

BERLIN ANSWERS; IS STILL EVASIVE

ALLIES CUT HUNS' MAIN SUPPLY RAILWAY

WAR MUST GO ON, VERDICT ON NEW NOTE

President May Be Silent, Leaving to Germans To Fulfill Word

REAL REFORM MAY BE AHEAD

But Bargaining Spirit of German Leaders Will Not Be Tolerated

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Germany has replied to President Wilson's note, which, though no one is prepared to say it will lead the President even to continue exchanges on the subject of an armistice and peace, at least has served almost to bring conviction here that the people of Germany actually are taking the reins of government and sincerely desire peace on any terms the United States and the Allies are willing to grant.

There was no intimation tonight of the official text of the note, and the attitude of the President, and the attitude of the communication, has been the subject of much speculation. The note was received by the President in conference all evening with Secretary Lansing, discussing the note as received by wireless late in the day. The note was sent out from the German wireless stations and picked up in the Allied countries many hours before the official text could move by cable.

The note, which was sent out tomorrow through the Swiss legation here, is somewhat garbled.

As received by wireless, the note is believed to be slightly garbled. An important sentence regarding conditions for the armistice, but which is regarded as an awkward attempt to meet the conditions laid down by President Wilson on consideration of an armistice, makes the German position in Berlin no longer the responsibility to a single arbitrary influence—the Kaiser—but is supported by an overwhelming majority of the German people.

This declaration, supported by the statement that constitutional reforms are in progress in accord with the determination of the people, under which no government can take or hold office without the confidence of the majority of a re-elected elected by secret ballot, is accorded more consideration here because of confidential advice received only today indicating that the German middle classes have resolved to have peace at any price and if necessary are prepared to get rid of the Kaiser, the crown prince and all military control. This is more bargaining.

Thus belief is strengthening that the present note and those preceding and genuine efforts to obtain peace, and are inconclusive merely because the Germans conducting the exchanges are unwilling to bargain for something better than the unconditional surrender they are prepared to give if pushed to the wall. It is assumed that they want a realization of what has happened in their military machine and the war lords' dreams of power, to avoid a complete collapse of government.

Diplomatic observers point out that the President is at liberty with perfect consistency to make no response at this time, but to await developments, to await the performance of the promises of the Germans not to torpedo passenger ships, their limited promise to work on no more destruction during their retreat from Belgium and France than military necessity requires, and finally, to await further development of the political situation that is working toward complete overthrow of military and autocratic power to the empire.

No Cessation of Hostilities

No one believes an immediate cessation of hostilities is in sight. The President's note merely states that if the German government agrees, the only step possible at this time would be to sanction arrangements to be directed by General Foch in the field for withdrawal of the German forces from further fighting. Such arrangements, of course, would be contingent upon guarantees of continued supremacy of the victorious Allied armies, and consequently virtually would mean surrender for the German empire.

The official view here so far has been that evacuation of invaded territory must be completed before there can be an armistice. Should President Wilson, after consultation with the Allies, adhere to this view, the work of driving the Germans to and across their own borders would proceed and the opportunity for fixing details which the new note suggests would come about only through a request from the German lines under a white flag on the battle field.

German Protest Vain

Little importance is attached to the protests and denials in the note regarding German brutality and ruthless destruction of property. As to investigation by a neutral commission as the note suggests, the President indicated long ago that such investigation came to nothing except in connection with arrangements for final peace.

Regarding the German denial of involvement in the German attack on the British fleet in the North Sea, the President has indicated that he will not be misled by such denials.

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SELF URGES WILSON TO SAVE GERMANY FROM HUMILIATION

1. Pleads for armistice on basis of relative power.
2. Denies charges of cruelty and devastation beyond limit authorized by international law.
3. Submarine commanders ordered to cease depredations.
4. Declares new cabinet is responsible to Reichstag parties, and that constitution is to be amended in accordance with this principle.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The text of the German note, as received by wireless, is as follows:

"In accepting the proposal for an evacuation of occupied territories, the German government has started from the assumption that the procedure of this evacuation and of the conditions of an armistice should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and the actual standard of power on both sides in the field has to form the basis for arrangements safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard.

Great Parties Committed

"The German government suggests to the President that an opportunity should be brought about for fixing the details. It trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice.

"The German government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhuman actions made against the German land and sea forces, and thereby against the German people. For the covering of a retreat, depredations will always be necessary, and they carried out insofar as is permitted by international law.

The German troops are under most strict instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions, the guilty are being punished.

"The German government further denies that the German navy is sinking ships as ever purposely destroyed lifeboats with their passengers. The German government proposes that regard to all these charges that the facts be cleared up by neutral commissions.

"In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the German government has caused orders to be dispatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships without, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return.

"As a fundamental condition for peace, the President prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and at its own risk, disturb the peace of the world. To this the German government replies:

"Hitherto, the representation of the people in the German empire has not been endowed with an influence on the formation of the government. The constitution did not provide for a concurrence of representation of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in compliance with the wishes (principles) of the representation of the people, based on equal, universal, secret, direct franchise.

"The leaders of the great parties of the Reichstag are members of this government. In the future no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag.

"The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new government has been to lay before the Reichstag a bill to alter the constitution of the empire so that the consent of the representation of the people is required for decisions on war and peace.

"The permanence of the new system is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the irrevocable determination of the German people, whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance.

"The question of the President—with whom he and the governments associated against Germany are in complete agreement—is whether it is possible to bring about a peace which is not only a peace of justice, but also a peace of honor. The German government is prepared to accept the conditions of the President's note, but now conditions are being proposed, which are not only a peace of justice, but also a peace of honor. The German government is prepared to accept the conditions of the President's note, but now conditions are being proposed, which are not only a peace of justice, but also a peace of honor.

(Signed) "SELF"

NO FIGURES YET ON LIBERTY LOAN

Some Districts Found to Have Been Too Hopeful

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—After reading a number of late reports on the outcome of the fourth Liberty Loan campaign, which closed Saturday, treasury officials declared tonight there is little certainty at this time of the total volume of subscriptions or the number of subscribers. They still felt no doubt that the loan had been oversubscribed, but explained that many earlier messages appeared too optimistic in the light of actual figures now being compiled by every bank and local committee over the country.

Some cities which at first reported they were heavily oversubscribed, now discover that they barely went over their mark.

There was good ground, however, for the estimate that 32,000,000 or more individuals had subscribed to the greatest war loan ever floated by any government. The fact that many of these represented lump subscriptions by corporations which later would resell bonds to their employees led to the belief that the number of actual bondholders would be considerably higher.

Not for a Week

Coming to the present uncertainty, the treasury experts to make no further announcement concerning the results of the loan until definite and official figures are received from each Federal reserve bank. The first of these reports is hardly looked for before next Monday. Final completions may be delayed two weeks.

A digest of reports so far received indicates clearly, officials say, that the house to house canvassing method, of the system of having citizens volunteer at polling places should be used much more extensively in the fifth Liberty loan campaign, set for next spring.

Stories of Self-Sacrifice

Stories of self-sacrifice by individuals and business interests, of fine records of loan workers, of increasing effort throughout three weeks' period, of clever methods and efficient salesmanship, of enthusiastic determination which stopped at neither moral discommodations nor physical hardships from influenza illness, are reaching the treasury in every mail.

"Words of thanks seem paltry in the face of the deeds now being reported," said one official.

Army and Navy

The navy subscribed more than \$140,000,000, said an announcement today by Rear Admiral Cagley, navy Liberty loan officer, and this figure will be raised by later reports. The army also made a fine record, but the figures are yet incomplete. General Pershing cabled that up to October 11, members of the American expeditionary force had subscribed \$1,200,000.

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ALBERT J. POTTER.

(Special to the Republican.)

VISALIA, Oct. 21.—Albert J. Potter of Visalia, mentioned in today's casualty list as wounded in action, was slightly injured in the Douglas aircraft of 118 Douglas avenue, Visalia, Potter enlisted with Company D, Visalia militia unit, last April, left with the organization for Camp Kearny, where he trained for several weeks and was thereupon given a transfer and sent abroad ahead of most of the company men. He is the first old Company D boy to be mentioned in the casualty list as wounded. Potter was in the first drive at the Marine, but his wounds were not received until a later engagement.

IRISH STEAMER DUNDALK SUNK; SCORE ARE LOST

RELIANT, Oct. 21.—The Irish steamer Dundalk was torpedoed in the Irish Sea last week. Of the crew of more than thirty, only thirteen were rescued.

The Dundalk was owned by the Dundalk and Newry Steam Traction Company. She measured 365 tons.

NOT RESPONSIVE TO AMERICAN DEMAND IS OPINION

Germany Must Confess Failure of Offensive Warfare

ADROIT BUT UNCONVINCING

Review of Editorial Judgment of the American People

OMAHA, BEE.—The latest note from the German government, replying to the ultimatum of President Wilson interpreted as a demand for unconditional surrender, does not meet the requirements. In no sense, generally or specifically, is it responsive.

"To say the present government possesses the confidence of majority of the Reichstag is not advised, as it will ignore this warning, blabbering, lying and quibbling answer and go on with the war until Germany is well whipped—and confessed it."

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL.—The adroit German foreign office has placed the burden of continuing the correspondence on the President, but it is effectively a bluff. The President will ignore this warning, blabbering, lying and quibbling answer and go on with the war until Germany is well whipped—and confessed it.

KANSAS CITY TIMES.—Germany's latest note is a masterpiece of adroitness, but it is written in the only language she understands—the language of arms. The only possible peace is the peace of unconditional surrender. The sooner Germany is given an understanding of this, the better.

SPOKANE SPOKESMAN REVIEW.—Germany made a show of accepting the President's conditions, but now conditions are being proposed, which are not only a peace of justice, but also a peace of honor. The German government is prepared to accept the conditions of the President's note, but now conditions are being proposed, which are not only a peace of justice, but also a peace of honor.

SAN DIEGO UNION.—It won't do, Germany must plead guilty. She must also prove her repentance for the great wrong which she has permitted, by continuing the war, to be committed. She was an accomplice in the wrong perpetrated.

ATLANTA (GA.) CONSTITUTION.—The latest German peace note to President Wilson is involved and ambiguous. Germany is given no right to further communications from Germany to General Foch for his attention. If we are to have peace it will come that way.

TAMPA (FLA.) TRIBUNE.—The German note is a masterpiece of adroitness, but it is written in the only language she understands—the language of arms. The only possible peace is the peace of unconditional surrender. The sooner Germany is given an understanding of this, the better.

SALT LAKE TRIBUNE.—We do not believe this latest communication of Dr. Self will cause the President to exert himself to stop the war at this stage. The conditions he laid down are not fully met so far as we are able to interpret the words. The German note is a masterpiece of adroitness, but it is written in the only language she understands—the language of arms. The only possible peace is the peace of unconditional surrender. The sooner Germany is given an understanding of this, the better.

PROVIDENCE (R. I.) JOURNAL.—The German government offers a reply that is not worth the paper on which it is printed. It is a masterpiece of adroitness, but it is written in the only language she understands—the language of arms. The only possible peace is the peace of unconditional surrender. The sooner Germany is given an understanding of this, the better.

PORTLAND (MAINE) PRESS.—The reply is nothing more than a cloud of words. It keeps open the door of negotiations and to make further discussion. It will not impress the American people as sincere.

BUFFALO (N. Y.) EXPRESS.—If Mr. Wilson replies at all, it should be to the effect that if the German government desires an armistice, it should send commissioners to the Allied war council headed by Marshal Foch.

DES MOINES (IA.) REGISTER.—If the German government were different than it is, and the purpose of Germany in the war had been different, the note would lead to an immediate cessation of hostilities. As it is, we can doubt whether the President will consent to continue the correspondence.

IDAHO STATESMAN (BOISE).—The time seems to have come when we should tell Germany, in as few words as possible, that when she is ready to surrender without conditions or reservations, we shall be glad to be apprised of the fact, and that meanwhile we shall continue to fight.

DALLAS (TEX.) NEWS.—The note is altogether unsatisfactory. The strong and sinister personality of the Kaiser must go before negotiations can proceed.

PORT WORTH (TEX.) RECORD.—Germany should fight or quit. Why continue the correspondence? Why not on to Berlin and finish the job?

WHY NOT MORE AMERICAN.—There is nothing in this note actually to promise peace; the evident disposition of the German authorities is to give way step by step as they are forced to do. The United States and the Allies have yet before them to follow out the prescription of war without abatement or halt. And this will be followed until Germany has been brought to a full concession of ally and American demands.

SALT LAKE TELEGRAM.—Germany's latest note is not such a masterpiece of adroitness as it might appear. It is a masterpiece of adroitness, but it is written in the only language she understands—the language of arms. The only possible peace is the peace of unconditional surrender. The sooner Germany is given an understanding of this, the better.

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VALENCIENNES AND GHENT UNDER GUNS OF ALLIED ARMIES

German Resistance Everywhere Stiffening; Americans Win Posts Northwest of Verdun

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 21.—(Reuters.)—It is the general impression that the resistance of the enemy everywhere is stiffening. Apparently the rapidity of the British drive in Flanders and northern France has caused the enemy to realize the Allied forces are approaching the fatherland at a rate that, if not checked, might before long find their long range guns piling shells across the Rhine. Therefore the enemy is pulling himself together with a view to delaying to the utmost the Allied advance.

By the Associated Press.

In the east the Allied armies have taken no heed of the efforts made by the re-establishment of peace, but are continuing to force back the Germans at vital points along the lines in Belgium and France. In these operations the British and Americans are for the moment taking the principal parts. The British have approached within two miles of Valenciennes, and the Americans, to the northwest of Verdun, have succeeded in occupying two highly important positions in their operations aimed at an advance northward.

The Valenciennes-Hirson railway, formerly one of the German's most vital arteries of communication, has been cut.

Defense for Tournai

The west bank of the Scheldt canal has been occupied by the British, which is an exact copy of the Tournai, which city is being defended by a number of German divisions.

Belgium gradually is being reconquered, although now that the Germans have drawn in their lines, the British, Belgians and French are encountering much stiffer opposition than during the early days of the great drive for the reconquest by the Allies of the Belgian coast. The capture of Ghent, an objective which the Allies always have had in mind, is yet seven miles away. Probably it will be outflanked from the north before it is taken. Allied troops already have made considerable progress with this end in view.

Whole Line Straightened

Having cleared the Germans out of Western Belgium, the Allied forces are standing on a line from the Dutch frontier to the Scheldt canal that is very straight. A new movement has begun to the east of Ghent, the object of which is to free the northern section of Belgium from the enemy.

French troops have reached the Danube river in the region of Vldin, after offensive operations in the eastern theater of the war lasting more than a month.

The economic independence of Hungary is to be proclaimed at an early date in a manifesto which is reported will be issued by Francis Charles, Hungary will be permitted to maintain her own army and diplomatic corps.

AMERICANS SWEEP FOREST AND HILL

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 21, 2 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American attack, though on a comparatively small scale, was entirely successful. The last to be captured was a hill, number 202, both of which were of strategic importance. They were captured by the American forces, despite unusual machine gun opposition.

The artillery on both sides was fairly active throughout the day, and the activities were up from early until late. The infantry action was confined to the local operations.

The advance on this D. T. range began just before noon. The wood was not entirely cleared by the American forces, but the hill was captured. The American forces, despite unusual machine gun opposition, were successful in capturing the hill.

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ALLIES PRESS ON IN HEAVY RAIN

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE, Oct. 21, 11 a. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—In heavy fighting which proceeded throughout the night and continued today in a heavy rain, the Germans everywhere were driven still further eastward. In Belgium, the Allies are three miles from Eeclo, and in the whole east stretch between Courtrai and the Dutch border, the British, French and Belgians are pushing the Germans before them, closing in toward Ghent from which they are now less than seven miles.

In the center of the battle area, the British are on the west bank of the Scheldt for more than ten miles, north of Tournai, in front of which city the Germans are resisting stubbornly with machine guns. Frontally the British have reached positions less than four miles from Valenciennes. Northwest of Valenciennes, they have entered the great Valenciennes-Baleme forest. In the region northwest of Lille, the British are pushing out in the general direction of the Scheldt, fighting every foot of the way.

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TURNING ROUND ON GERMANS NOW FROM NORTH

Having Reached Holland, Foch Tries New Movement on Hun Center

KEY IS NEAR VALENCIENNES

Allies Capture Enemy's Munitions and Use Them at Once

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 21, 4 p. m.—(By the Associated Press.)—The great battle in Flanders and northern France passed into its second phase today. The first phase was completed when the Lille salient was eliminated and the Germans were driven out of western Belgium, so that the line all the way from the frontier of Holland to the Oise canal is virtually straight.

This having been accomplished, the British, French and American forces in the north started a sweeping movement today pivoting on a point about east of Courtrai. The object of this appears to be to clear the enemy from his front in northern Belgium and at the same time to threaten his extreme right flank.

Their position at the south is in the region below Valenciennes. At both places the exhausted German divisions, whose ranks have had great holes chopped into them by terrific blows, are fighting with the greatest desperation. The German commanders are sacrificing many men in the endeavor to hold their ground, but in both sections the Allied troops have smashed into the enemy and made appreciable gains. Scores of additional villages have been reclaimed and numerous prisoners and large quantities of supplies captured.

Scheldt an Obstacle

In the center of the battle area, the British kept thrusting out everywhere and gradually during the day moved forward toward the west bank of the Scheldt, which the Germans have taken advantage of the natural protection offered by the width of this stream and its canal and marshy borders. They are hiding behind it in shallow trenches and are shooting at the Allies as they approach. Their artillery, the strength of which has been depleted greatly, is giving some support.

The Germans have their cannon close to the roads and on them, so that when it becomes necessary to withdraw, the guns they can get away in a hurry. In their retreat, the Germans have resorted to every known means to delay the bringing up of the artillery, but without effect. At the present time, however, the Allies are not suffering from the want of guns. The Germans were put to such bitter flight that they had little time to take their artillery and vast stores of ammunition with them. These fell into the hands of the Allied troops, the guns promptly were turned around, and shells made for Germany were fired against their own lines. They could be fired against their own lines. They could be fired against their own lines.

Drawing Near to Ghent

In the northern part of the battle area, Allied activity is moving ahead rapidly. The British are clearing out the Germans from the area, and the Allies are drawing near to Ghent.

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INFLUENZA STOPS BELL'S CAMPAIGN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Theodore B. Bell, independent candidate for Congress, has been compelled to postpone his campaign trip to Los Angeles and San Diego on account of influenza. His doctor has advised that he will not leave his home until he is well enough to make a campaign tour.

RED RIOTING IN BULGAR CAPITAL

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A series of revolutionary riots broke out in Sofia and street fighting was occurring between Bolshevik leaders and the troops and police. It is reported more than three thousand persons have been killed.

This information is contained in a dispatch from the Bulgarian press, which is being received by the Associated Press.

GRIP SITUATION IS
SOMEWHAT BETTERSix States Show Decided
Decrease in Number
of Cases

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Improvement in the influenza situation in six states was shown by reports received today by the public health service, but twenty-seven other states reported the disease still spreading, with many additional districts affected. Conditions apparently were worse in Pennsylvania, where it is estimated 350,000 cases have occurred, with probably 150,000 in Philadelphia. For the first eighteen days of October, 11,805 deaths were reported in this state.

In army camps a slight increase in both influenza and pneumonia cases were reported Sunday, but a decrease was shown today with 3,007 influenza and 765 pneumonia cases, the lowest figures reported since the epidemic became general in the camps. For the forty-eight hours ending at noon, new influenza cases totaled 6,556; pneumonia, 2,079 and deaths 910.

These figures brought the total of influenza cases since September 13 to 220,147; pneumonia cases to 45,955, and deaths to 15,072.

States reporting improved conditions were Delaware, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, South Carolina and Tennessee.

The public health service announcement said it was estimated 130,000 cases had occurred in Connecticut up to yesterday, with 2,825 deaths reported.

In New York thirty-seven cities out of sixty-one, exclusive of New York City, registered 1,812 deaths from October 1 to 18, while in New York City there were 640 deaths yesterday.

In California 25,000 cases had been reported to October 19.

Forbids Bargain Sales

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Bargain sales that draw people together and tend to

DELIVER FOURTEEN
VESSELS FOR WEEK

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Fourteen steel and wood vessels of 71,160 deadweight tons were delivered to the shipyard during the week ending October 18. Nine of 25,150 deadweight tons were steel and five of 15,000 tons were wood.

A record for fast construction marked the delivery of the 11,500-ton steel freighter *Invincible*, completed at the Bethlehem plant at Alameda, Cal., in 30 days.

Production of the *Invincible* was prohibited throughout Illinois by an order issued by Dr. C. St. Clair Drake, state director of public health today. Conditions down state, the director said, continued to be serious.

Close Tax Office

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—The county tax collector's office here was added today to the list of public places closed by order of the health authorities to prevent the spread of influenza. A notice on the door urged the taxpayers to report by mail.

New cases of influenza reported to the board of health since Saturday noon numbered 825. In the same period there were fifty-four deaths attributable to the disease. During the same period a week ago there were 1,119 new cases and seventeen deaths.

Wear Masks!

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Wearing of gauze masks is the best preventative of the spread of influenza, it was determined at a meeting of the city board of health tonight, and a request that all citizens wear them was reiterated. The meeting presented a proclamation to be issued by the mayor urging every citizen to wear the mask.

New cases of the malady reported tonight totaled 1,144, with forty-one deaths, bringing the total cases to 2,241 and deaths to 152.

City police court today was held in Portsmouth square, at the base of the statue of Robert Louis Stevenson.

BRITISH MAYORS
UNITED AGAINST
ANY COMPROMISE

LONDON, Oct. 21.—As proof of the futility of German attempts to weaken the will of the British people by peace talk, the Daily Telegraph publishes a series of messages from the mayors of English and other towns representing every phase of municipal life. They breathe but one spirit—that there must be no compromise with the foe.

Some of them follow:

Birmingham: "Germany must be required to accept the terms imposed by the Allies, and stern justice must be meted out."

Bradford: "After what Germany has done, there must be no compromise. It is absolutely essential that there should be British supremacy of the sea."

Cardiff: "Any compromise with Germany would be fatal. The German navy must be handed over."

Hull: "The Allied troops should occupy Essen and march to Berlin."

Blackburn: "To bargain with the Germans is unthinkable after the history of the past four years."

Blackpool: "The Germans asked for a good hiding, and deserve to get it."

Canterbury: "In no circumstances must we make peace until every man and woman who has been cruelly and brutally to our prisoners has been punished and reparation given for all the damage."

Exeter: "Let Germany surrender at the bar of the world's justice and receive just sentence for her crimes, and give guarantees for her future good conduct. The Allies will be just, but dare not be generous."

Hythe: "In this town 'No Compromise' is called to our mast."

SUSPEND PAYNE
AS OIL CUSTODIAN

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—The authority of Howard M. Payne, federal custodian of millions of dollars in oil suspended today by United States District Judge Maurice T. Dooling, following testimony in a hearing before Judge Payne that he had been guilty of the embezzlement of \$24,000 from the fund.

Judge Dooling's order directed that there be no change in deposit of oil funds, no withdrawals, and that all money accumulating for the fund during the hearing be paid by certified check to the clerk of the United States district court.

Walter S. Baylis, a Ventura real estate man; Walter L. Carpenter, San Luis Obispo attorney; Judge F. W. Payne, president of the First National Bank of Ventura, and others told of deposits of the embezzled money in various banks of the state, which, it is alleged, were used as collateral for loans to Payne and associates.

Early in the day Payne endeavored, through his attorneys, to obtain a continuance of the hearing, doctors' certificates presented tending to show that he was ill with influenza, but the request was denied. Payne was not in court.

NO CHANCE FOR
ARMISTICE NOW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Chairman Hitchcock, of the Senate foreign relations committee, said tonight that while the German government apparently has accepted all the requirements laid down by President Wilson, he did not believe the reply would lead to an immediate armistice.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader, and other senators reserved comment until the official text is received.

"The note appears," said Senator Hitchcock, "to be an acceptance of the President's stipulations. In my judgment, however, it will not lead to an armistice immediately. I think the military and maritime will probably make conditions so hard, Germany will hesitate to accept them, and this will lead to a delay in negotiations over an armistice. In the meantime, the war will go on."

"As far as the changes in the German constitution is concerned, the President's demands apparently have been met, although Germany avoids saying 'yes' to the President's request and seeks to give the impression it was done upon the demands of the German people."

Joy at Bruges

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Scenes of happiness at Bruges eclipsed those at Lille after the liberation of the two cities, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail. During the occupation of Bruges by the Germans the people were not allowed to receive news of the outer world, unless the news was handed by the German officers. The correspondent writes:

"When the only woman left in Bruges was told of the death of Americans in France, she cried with happiness: 'Oh, if I had only known that!'"

Bruges was fired enormous sums on various occasions, the correspondent says, and everything made of metal was taken away.

The city was searched four times for copper. The works of Bruges were robbed of every scrap of machinery. The town itself is intact. Most of the pictures remain in the gallery, and Bruges seems to be as cheerful as in the old days, except that all the bridges are gone.

INFLUENZA VICTIM AT TURLOCK.

TURLOCK, Oct. 21.—Miss Esther Lamport, a young missionary who has worked in foreign fields, died Sunday night at 11:02 p. m. of influenza, aged 22 years and 17 days. Miss Lamport was born in Illinois and was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lamport of Los Angeles. She had been in Turlock but a very short time. The body was sent to the family home in Los Angeles from the undertaking parlors of R. C. Geckler tonight.

AIR MAIL ROUTE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Passenger General Burleson today wrote Senator Shafroth, of Colorado, that the aerial mail service will be extended to Denver immediately after the war. The line will connect with the proposed San Francisco-New York aerial route, which also is being held in abeyance until peace comes.

SHIP STRIKES MINE.

STOCKTON, Oct. 21.—The Hamburg-American line steamer *Halsbrunn* struck a mine last Wednesday, while going from Riga to Danzig, according to advices from Helmsford. One hundred German soldiers and four officers passengers rushing for the lifeboats, were drowned or in panic-stricken when the ship was capsized.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Announcement of the death of an additional child in the epidemic of the epidemic of Jewish soldiers and sailors, was made by the Jewish Welfare board here tonight.

ITALY PLEASED BY
REPLY TO AUSTRIA

ROME, Oct. 21.—President Wilson's reply to Austria was received with jubilation here. The *Stamperia* says it is Austria's death sentence, which surprised nobody except Austria and Germany.

Other papers comment at length along the same lines, warning against new Austrian traps, since Emperor Charles attempted to deceive the world with his proclamation of the federalization of Austrian nationalities.

The Stefani agency publishes the following:

"The thought emanating from President Wilson's reply to Austria-Hungary is perfectly clear, and is equivalent to a refusal to recognize the Austro-Hungarian government as the legitimate representative of the various populations in the dual monarchy and as a government with which negotiations for an armistice and peace can be entered into. The promises made in Emperor Charles' proclamation do not suffice to change the situation. The president's declaration affirms once more the legitimate aspirations of the peoples who are fighting for independence can only give fresh force to these aspirations and thus hasten the complex movement which is conducting towards the dissolution of this condition."

REPORT FREIGHT IS MOVING EASIER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A reduction of 57 per cent in the accumulation of export freight at Atlantic ports between last December and October 1 was reported today by the railroad association, after a survey of operations at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Newport News and Norfolk.

Last December the export accumulations were 44,220 carloads—about 2,000,000 tons—with 12,552 loads standing in cars on congested sidings. On October 1, this accumulation had been reduced to 18,786 carloads, of which 5,383 were in cars, 5,064 were on piers and 8,349 were on the ground.

The improved conditions have been brought about, the report said, by Director General McClellan's efforts to develop better co-operation in traffic management between the war and navy departments, fuel, fuel oil and food administrations, shipping board and war industries board, through the appointment of a traffic director for each.

NAMES McCLATCHY FOR GALLANTRY

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 21.—C. K. McClatchy, Jr., associate editor of the *Sacramento Bee*, has been made a captain in the "commander in chief for gallantry in action," according to a telegram received from France today by his father, C. K. McClatchy, editor of the *Bee*.

Captain McClatchy entered the first officers' training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco, and was commissioned first lieutenant. He was sent to Camp Lewis, where he was assigned to the 86th regiment of the 91st division. He has been on the fighting line several weeks.

FOCH THANKS LLOYD-GEORGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Marshall Foch, generalissimo of the Allied armies, replying to the felicitations of David Lloyd George on his sixty-seventh birthday on October 2, gave the British a public credit for placing him in the command, according to the text of telegrams made public here today by the British bureau of information.

The message from Lloyd George reads:

"Please accept my sincere congratulations on your birthday. I feel a particular pleasure in addressing you at the moment when the Allied armies under your direction are making so formidable a change in the military situation. I do not know whether I should the more admire your marvelous skill as a commander, or your unquenchable faith in victory which you have shown in the course of this war."

Marshall Foch replied:

"I am greatly touched by your congratulations and thank you sincerely. I do not forget that it is to your assistance that I owe the position which I occupy today. This sure sign of the glorious days awaiting our armies will be found in the perfect unity which exists now between all the Allied forces."

CHARGES LOAN WAS HINDERED

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 21.—John Doe proceedings were instituted today by Louis P. Sucke, county chairman of the fourth Liberty Loan campaign, in an effort to secure information as to why certain firms and individuals did not subscribe to the loan as liberally as it was thought they should.

In some sections, it was said, not a subscription was recorded and evidence will be sought of an understanding among certain persons not to buy bonds. Any one found to have obstructed the loan will be prosecuted.

It was declared that the fair county quota was \$2,301,250, which was over-subscribed \$55,220, notwithstanding the failure of several townships to meet their allotment.

AGED TURLOCK RESIDENT DIES

TURLOCK, Oct. 21.—Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Lindholm, an aged widow, died Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. at the family home one and three-quarters miles west of Turlock of complicated liver trouble, at the age of 65 years, 7 months and 2 days.

Deceased was born in Sweden and has been in Turlock for five years. The funeral will be held this Wednesday afternoon from the family home at 2 p. m.

QUININE FOR MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Twenty pounds of quinine has been shipped by the American Red Cross to the French colony at Fianarantana, South Madagascar, for the use of the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, who are in charge of the work of the colony. Fueling to the coastlines of Madagascar there, large quantities of quinine are necessary.

The quinine supplies were suddenly stopped by the prohibition of the export of the drug from France. An appeal was thereupon made to the American Red Cross, which obtained the required amount in the United States.

10 O'CLOCK	TUESDAY TO CHALLIS	11 O'CLOCK	10 O'CLOCK	TUESDAY TO GOWNS	11 O'CLOCK
<p>Challis for comfort covering—a large variety. Patterns in medium and dark grounds—for one hour—20 yards limit—20c value 12½c</p> <p>Ladies' Nainsook Gowns in lace and embroidery trimmings, made of good quality nainsook. Regular \$2.25 values—for one hour—\$1.75</p>					
<p>Today For 1 Hour From 10 to 11 O'CLOCK</p> <p>Central California's Largest Dept. Store</p> <p>Gottschalk's</p> <p>Today For 1 Hour From 10 to 11 O'CLOCK</p>					
10 O'CLOCK	TUESDAY TO	11 O'CLOCK	10 O'CLOCK	TUESDAY TO	11 O'CLOCK
<p>35c a Yard Soap, 4 Cakes 25c</p> <p>36 in. Wool Finished Dress Goods—(Bedford cord weave)—worth double this price—4 different patterns to select from 35c yd</p> <p>The popular Cream Oil Toilet Soap—regular 10c per bar value—limit 4 bars to customer—for one hour—at 4 cakes 25c</p>					

Stout-Tuesday Here Again

This Is the Day We Are Specially Attentive to Stouts

Stout Suits	Stout Coats	Stout Dresses
<p>Sizes 42½ to 52½ \$29.50</p> <p>Extra size suits in tailored and loose fits, braid and button trimmed in navy, black and gray. Materials of serge, gaberdines and novelty wools, specially priced for today \$29.50</p>	<p>Exceptional line values in wool, vicuna, pom pom, and broadcloth. Straight loose lines especially designed to give the slender effect. Colors are Burgundy, brown, taupe, navy and black. Many have large fur collars, fur fabric and large collar-\$19.95 up</p>	<p>Fine qualities in wool serge, braid trimmed and panel effects in navy and black. Satin and taffeta dresses in navy, taupe, gray and plum. These dresses are correctly made in every way and represent the latest ideas in fall and winter styles \$19.75</p>

Extra Values Today

Silks and Dress Fabric

The display this season is far superior to any other season.

- 48 in. wide Georgetown Crepe, large assortment of colors, **\$1.98 \$2.25 \$2.50**
- Silks with satin trim, 36 in. wide, rich colors in this assortment, **\$1.45 \$1.75**
- 44 in. French serge, in navy and stylish colors. **\$1.65**

Dress Gingham, Blankets Comforts

The cold spell is soon with us—Buy bedding now.

- California Wool Blankets: white with pink and blue borders, bound with 3 in. silk ribbon edge. Size 72x80. **\$8.50**
- Beacon Blankets in heavy, double bed size—soft eiderdown finish—colors: white, tan and gray—70x82. **\$5.95**
- 36 in. value Amoskeag Quilted Flannel, 27 in. wide, white stripes, checks and plaids, pink and blue. **25c**
- Amoskeag Teazebrown, the best heavy grade, in pink, blue, tan, lavender, also pink plaids and blue plaids. **35c**
- Cotton Covered Comforters, filled with wool process cotton, covered with best quality silk-linen, beautiful floral patterns—72x84. **\$5.50**

SKIRTS

A Remarkable Skirt Value for Tuesday.

Save on Skirts

Special For Today Only

- \$6.00 Skirts today **\$4.75**
- \$8.00 Skirts today **\$6.50**
- \$10 Skirts today **\$8.00**
- \$12 Skirts today **\$9.50**
- \$15 Skirts today **\$12.50**
- \$17 Skirts today **\$14.50**
- \$20 Skirts today **\$17.00**
- \$23 Skirts today **\$19.50**

NOTICE—We suggest that you come early for these.

Children's Underwear

Children's body suit Union Suits in gray, two rows of buttons around waist—sleeves 12 to 15 years—**\$1.25 to \$1.75**

Misses' Union Suits, fleeced high neck, long sleeves, ankle length; white—sleeves 2 to 15 years and **85c to \$1.15**

Men's Underwear Special

200 pairs Men's All Wool Drawers—these are extra fine drawers, which were odds and ends from suits—these suits sold regular for \$3.00, and are most all sizes in these drawers **\$1.65**

Attend the Demonstration and Sale of the "One Minute" Electric Washer

The "One Minute" Electrical Washer will save its cost while you are paying for it.

A representative of the factory is here to show you how the average family washing is done and on the line inside of an hour. Come and see.

Any size washing done without hard work. Does the work perfectly. It not only washes but also wrings out the clothes.

Saves the wages of wash day help.

Special Sale Terms During Demonstration

\$1.00 Down--\$1.00 a Week

One Hour Today, 10 to 11 o'Clock

Beautiful white china tea cup and saucers, two styles for your selection—only 1 dozen to a customer. No deliveries. **10c**

Fresno-Coalinga Stage

VIA HELM AND OILFIELDS

PACKARD TWIN-BIG CARS, EQUIPPED WITH WESTINGHOUSE AIR SPRINGS

Leave Pleasant Valley Hotel Coalinga Daily 8 a. m. 4 p. m.

Phone 1961 WALLING & ALEXANDER Phone 106

PRINTERS INK PAYS

Vote Down Single Tax

Single tax means just what it says—a tax on land only.

Single tax would release from taxation in this State four and one-third billions of dollars.

Single tax would release from taxation valuable franchises of railroads, securities and franchises of all big corporations, improvements of all kinds, including the large buildings in cities.

With all this wealth released from taxation, where would the burden fall?

The load would be carried by the land owner. Farmers would undoubtedly have their taxes trebled if single tax prevailed.

Farmers are patriotically engaged in raising foodstuffs to help win the war. This is no time to change the tax system and penalize the farmer because he owns land.

Single tax has been voted down three times in California during the past six years.

Vote it down decisively this time and kill it once and for all.

Vote NO on Amendment 19

Snowy Linens Stay White and Fresh

when they're washed with Fels-Naptha soap.

Its whiteness of white suds, clean quickly, easily, thoroughly, without discoloring or weakening the finest fabrics.

In the red and green wrapper. At your own grocer's.

'After Many Remedies -Internal Baths'

Mr. Joseph Rosenbaum writes Dr. Chas. A. Taylor of New York as follows:

"For many years I was a sufferer from Rheumatism, Neuritis and Constipation, and after trying many remedies I purchased a bottle of Dr. Chas. A. Taylor's 'Internal Baths' and used them for one week and found them most beneficial. All the above ailments have disappeared and I now enjoy excellent health."

You can help Nature in Nature's most effective way, by internal bathing with the "Internal Baths" and in an efficient, non-habit forming manner keep the intestines as sweet and clean as Nature designed them to be for perfect health. One half a million have been helped by this method.

It is the invention of Dr. Chas. A. Taylor, M. D. of New York, a specialist on Internal Diseases, and is now being shown and explained by the only true Co. They will be glad to give you free on request a booklet by Dr. Taylor, "Why Man of Today is Only for Perfection Efficiencies," which is most interesting, and will tell you facts about yourself that you have never before realized.

The Fresno Republican

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CHAS. E. MULL, Editor and Manager

GERMAN NOTE

The latest German note, in reply to President Wilson, contains the statement of two facts, both of which approach compliance with the President's demands.

The first fact is that Germany has ordered torpedoing of passenger ships stopped. This is a fact that can and will be tested by events.

The second is that the President's demand of internal change in the German government is a fait accompli.

So much for the facts, or for the allegation of facts.

On the third test of fact imposed by the President, there is a full clash. This is an arrangement for an armistice and evacuation. According to Wilson this must be arranged by the military advisers of the Allied nations. So, speaking for Germany, however, talks vaguely of the conditions of an armistice being left to the judgment of the military advisers and that the actual standard of power on both sides in the field must form the basis. What is the actual standard of power in the field? To determine this the conflict has gone on for four years and is still in progress. The very determination of this standard will render needless any discussion. It would seem that the proposed basis of an armistice involves a huge begging of the whole question.

The tone of the note is all wrong. There is no expression of regret for the war or for any act of the most diabolical warfare in the history of the world. It may be that the new German government is something radically different from the old; but the men holding high station in the old are in exalted position in the new. No change of heart is manifest; it is still an unrepentant Germany. Not only does the new German government express no regret for the way the "former imperial" German government has carried on the war, but the continuing acts are expressly upheld and defended.

Moreover, according to the latest German note the German people fully endorse the whole conduct of the war. For does not Solz say, "The German government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhuman actions made against the German land and sea forces AND THEREBY AGAINST THE GERMAN PEOPLE." Outside of Germany a distinction has been made, quite generally between the military party and the German people. But here comes the new German government claiming a direct mandate from the people and declaring that the people outside of Germany were mistaken in this well-meaning distinction—that there is no such distinction in fact.

But while the general tone of the note is truculent and unrepentant—morally obtuse—it is not without an imploring whine, as for instance, "It trusts that the President of the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with opening a way to a peace of justice."

In one sentence Germany throws herself upon the mercy of the court; in the next she defies the court. In one breath she asks for probation, and in the next she proclaims her innocence. There are two explanations for this. The note is the result of a compromise among many parties and many minds. Also it was written for home consumption as well as for consumption abroad. It is hoped that the arrogant tone will satisfy the army and the people at home, while it is expected that the Allied statesmen will see only the apparently real concessions. But isn't the tone really more important than the concessions? The world will make a fair peace with a contrite Germany; it will not, it cannot, make any kind of peace with an unrepentant Germany, even upon terms materially more favorable to the Allies.

Directly and specifically the note claims to have complied with the President's condition of "the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world." It is announced that there has been a constitutional change giving the people a voice in decisions of peace and war, but a constitutional change in Germany is not much different from a mere legislative enactment in this country. The only guarantee of permanence is the force of public opinion. We all know how the sources of public opinion have been mobilized in Germany and there is little evidence of the demobilization of the home defense army of the professors, the past and the press.

The very crux of a parliamentary government, the responsibility of the prime minister to parliament, of the chancellor to the Reichstag, is admittedly not accomplished. It is said: "The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded."

What President Wilson will do remains to be seen. His inclination undoubtedly will be to carry on the diplomatic quest. The German correspondence shows more and more of the Brest-Litovsk duplicity. There is danger in playing the game. Undoubtedly the temper of the country will be best reflected by a dignified refusal to carry on peace parleys with an unrepentant and insincere government of doubtful status.

WHAT IT ISN'T

A San Francisco physician, writing to the Bulletin, concentrates the opposition to Health Insurance into fewer words than usual. He says:

"Health Insurance, in this amendment, would fasten about \$50,000,000 a year on the population of the State of California every year in addition to the great expense of the present war; drag down and pauperize the entire profession of medicine in the State, and lead to an endless era of war and misery which we have not deserved."

And the answer is:

(1) Health Insurance "in this amendment" would do no anything, since the amendment does not enact any law, but merely authorizes the legislature, if it wishes, to do so.

(2) Health Insurance, if enacted, would not "fasten" \$50,000,000, or any other sum, on the population of California, in addition to what they are paying now. Sickens costs money now, in doctors' bills and lost wages. Insurance will not increase that cost, but it will distribute it, so that each one will pay his share, when well and earning, instead of hearing more than his share, when sick and not earning.

(3) Health Insurance will not "drag down and pauperize," but will elevate and make more prosperous, the medical profession. Under it, the average California physician will receive from \$2,500 to \$10,000 a year, for that part of his patients who earn \$100 a month or less—and he will get it in cash, not in notes and unpaid bills. In addition, he will have all he can get, under the present system, from his more prosperous patients. And his possibilities for usefulness, in the prevention and cure of disease, will be quadrupled.

(4) Health Insurance will relieve more than half the "woe and misery" in California without imposing any woe or misery on anybody. It will remove, by distribution, the "hazard" which now causes more than half the destitution and human wreckage in California—all at a net cost of less than nothing to the workingmen and to the state, and at a cost to the employers which will return them, in saving, more than they pay out.

AUTUMN FIGHTING

Regret it as we may, the military situation on the western front is now entering upon a new phase, the course that must be pursued by Foch and his advisers in view of the uncertainties of autumn weather. We must assume, therefore, that the comparative halting in the advances being made by the Allies in Belgium and northern France is caused as much by the determination of Marshal Foch to solidify his advance as from any gain in resistance power by the German retreat.

Fortunately, the Allies have been able by the bold stroke of the last fortnight to cut out of the fighting field the worst part of the Flanders quagmire. The support for much of the future fighting will have to be delivered across vast fields of Flemish mud. But the troops who are actually engaged with the enemy will have firm ground on which to further their strategy.

Foch, while now having reached a place at which he must change his plan of campaign, finds that change to his advantage. Hitherto he has had the enemy both to the north and east of him. By driving his forces clear to the Dutch frontier, he has by one blow cut off this tactical arm of the German command. The French and Belgian front, instead of being an open salient, in which the Germans could operate in three directions, now becomes a closed angle, open only toward the Rhine. The advance of the Allies need be no more costly in men than necessary to preserve for themselves the military initiative, while the Germans, by their very situation, on the south, will be forced eventually to abandon not only the line through Valenciennes and Ghent, but through Brussels and Antwerp.

To date, the whole value of the Germans' burglarious entry into Belgium has been lost, and the Hun has not even a scrap of paper left on which to write of his "honor" of which he is still prating. The thief usually consoles himself with the thought that he has made crime the equivalent of the character he has lost. But the German empire has lost both honor and reputation as a result of the enterprise that was begun in July, 1914.

PLANE DAMAGE IN RHINE VALLEY IS VERY HEAVY

LONDON. (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The British poison gas plant at Mannheim, in the Rhine valley, is a favorite object for "strafing" by the British aeroplanes. Three consecutive raids upon it by night have extensively damaged it. The raiders' bombs partly destroyed the sulphuric acid and nitric acid plants and the machine department. Other buildings of the plant were wrecked. The aeroplanes also dropped incendiary bombs which have been heavily damaged eleven times.

A heavy death toll has attended numerous air attacks on Cologne and Coblentz, where the Germans are being heavily repulsed in their effort to force the river work on London and Paris. The factories and railway station at Saarbrücken have been bombed ten times by the British. Karlsruhe five times; Frankfurt-on-Main three times; Stuttgart and Zweibrücken twice.

Most of the air attacks in the Rhine provinces have been directed against the key railway centers, notably those at Krefeld and Mönchengladbach. The famous railway triangle at Metz-Sarbrücken and the junction at Thionville have been raided forty-six times. Photographs taken by the attacking aeroplanes confirm the extent and magnitude of the damage done. The railway traffic through Metz-Sarbrücken has been frequently reduced as a result of the frequent raids at a time when quick and regular transport of munitions was vital to Germany's military needs.

The four industrial centers on the Rhine, in addition to important railway junctions, some of the largest munitions, poison gas and electrical plants in western Germany. The military authorities have been attacked repeatedly with marked effect.

SOUR STOMACH
can be relieved with one dose of M. A. T. The best remedy for dyspepsia and constipation. At all drug stores and Smith Bros. Drug Store.

Fresno's Yesterdays

Taken From the Files of the FRESNO REPUBLICAN

Forty Years Ago.

The Central Colonists are in considerable trouble about the loss of their water for irrigation. They say that they are not just now suffering from the want of water, they feel that it is a matter of vital importance to have all questions in dispute in connection with their colony definitely settled now. The many obstacles to the development of a colony enterprise of this character was not realized in the beginning, when, by Mr. Chapman or the settlers themselves. Many of the settlers had never farmed, many were poor, and nearly all had been accustomed to the advantages and luxuries of older communities that could not be expected in a new settlement. While some have done well and many are well satisfied with their new homes, all are only disappointed and loss in store unless their title to water can be restored, established and differences with Mr. Chapman adjudicated. It is not surprising that they should feel discouraged and injured. They have no interest in dispute between Mr. Chapman and the Canal company.

Twenty Years Ago.

Miss Minnie L. Berry, the daughter of Fulton G. Berry, has returned from San Francisco, where she has been for the past year doing missionary work in the slums and among the poor of the metropolis. During that time she has come in contact with persons of all classes and tells many amusing little stories of her experiences. The district in which Miss Berry did most of her work is the region south of Market street. The poverty which prevails there almost surpasses description. Miss Berry gave an interesting talk at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday night.

Ten Years Ago.

At a special meeting of the board of trustees of the city library last night, Miss Mabel Prentice, of the state library's office in Sacramento, appeared before the body and explained in detail the project which she is furthering throughout the state of extending the privileges of the public libraries in the cities to the country surrounding in the same county. The outcome of the meeting was the placing of the board of trustees on record to the effect that they would be willing to sanction the project if the board of supervisors would grant an appropriation.

GURKHAS AND SIKHS TERRIFY THE TURKS

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN PALESTINE, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Silent death in the blackness of night, the fate of unnumbered Turkish sentries surprised at their posts by patrols of Indian troops with the British army, has imposed upon the Ottoman soldiers a wholesome respect for these dark-skinned fighters who have replaced many white contingents sent to other fronts.

The cleverness of the Gurkhas at stalking has had a terrifying effect upon the minds of the Turks, who are constantly finding their most advanced stations, with nothing to betray the coming and going of the foe. The result has been a case of "nerves" among the enemy, prompting constant alarms.

Gurkhas and Sikhs, eager for active fighting, are continually suggesting raids and sectional attacks upon the Turkish lines. The exultant predictions of enemy publicity organs that their substitution for whites would open the way for an early Turkish offensive which would sweep the British forces from the country.

In action the Indian troops are as keen as in anticipation of it. Their approach, even at the warning of a barrage, inevitably is so swift as to take the Turks completely off their guard. Recently in broad daylight Gurkhas reached unobserved a point within close range of the enemy trench. They rushed it and without firing a shot killed fifteen Turks and brought back many prisoners. Only one of the attackers was wounded.

A substitution in charge of a party of the Indians had an extraordinary experience in this raid. He had stuck his bayonet into a Turk, but was unable to disengage it, owing to the narrowness of the trench and another Turk nearby began jabbing the butt end of a rifle into the officer's ribs. Suddenly the Englishman saw his assailant's head leap from his shoulders, a Turk having dexterously decapitated him with his kukri, and invaluable weapon in close quarters.

LIGGETT AND BULLARD NAMED AMERICAN LIEUTENANT GENERALS



GENERAL LIGGETT.



GENERAL BULLARD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Major General Hunter Liggett and Robert L. Bullard were nominated today by President Wilson today to be lieutenant generals. General Liggett commands the first American field army in France, and General Bullard commands the second. They become the only lieutenant generals on the active list, their new rank being for the war period, like that of general brigadiers. General Liggett is a native general in the regulars, and General Bullard is a brigadier.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Major General Hunter Liggett, nominated President Wilson as a lieutenant general today, was in command of the western department of the army from May 15, 1917, to September 11, 1917. He was transferred from here to Camp Greiner, California, N. C., and took a division in that camp.

Major General Liggett's corps in the first American army led in the attack which battered out the St. Mihiel salient.

He graduated from West Point in 1878. Before coming here he was in command of the Philippine department.

"CHOW TIME AT AN AMERICAN CAMP"



Whatever else the American soldier might have on hand he can always find time for "chow." Whether in trench or camp he never misses the sound of mess call. His Uncle Sam at home sees to this. Napoleon's army, he claimed, moved on its stomach. Well-fed soldiers are invariably good fighters. The photo shows a company of doughboys at mess at an American camp on German soil.

University War Record of Splendid Achievement

A record of splendid achievement in war activities, showing how each one of the numerous departments of the University of California is devoting its resources to one branch or another of war work, has been made public at the university. The resume of university war activities, published in the University Chronicle through the office of President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, takes up in detail war work of the university since February 13, 1917, when President Wheeler recommended to the board of regents that the full resources of the state university be placed at the disposal of the national government. Upwards of 3,500 stars are emblazoned on the university service flag, the report shows, and the number is constantly increasing.

Chief among the many special courses of instruction that have been instituted to train men and women for war service are courses for students in the students' army training corps unit, in which hundreds have been enrolled since the beginning of the fall semester. In the naval unit, in the school of military aeronautics, from which nearly 2,000 men have been graduated, and sent to air service flying fields; in the signal corps school for radio operators, and in the school of vocational training. War courses are being given for the training of men and women for service in the field and base hospitals in Europe. Under the direction of Prof. Ira B. Cross of the department of economics, courses in the employment of war materials, in the employment of labor in keeping their employees content through a spirit of mutual co-operation and confidence between worker and director, has been established, and a result that has been apparent in the factories and shipyards of the Pacific coast.

Courses preparatory to service in the navy as ensign, courses preparing for service in the merchant marine, courses in marine engineering and naval architecture, and in allied subjects, have been introduced in the regular university curriculum. A training school for ordnance field service has been established, and a curriculum leading to the degree of bachelor of science in military engineering has been authorized by the academic senate.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, in appointing a military and naval advisory committee to coordinate the activities of the various military and naval schools on the campus, has made it possible to establish and maintain complete harmony between the academic and military activities. The board represents President Wheeler in matters connected with the administration of military and naval affairs for the university. It co-operates with the advisory committee of defense, the War Relocation Authority, and the War Relocation Authority.

The university extension division has assisted in the training of men enlisted in the United States service through a reduction to them of 40 per cent of all fees in the various courses, has given lectures throughout the state on war subjects, and has circulated stereotyped slides and motion pictures in liberty loan and other campaigns. Extension courses have been given in San Francisco for men wishing to qualify for promotion in the navy and in the merchant marine. The department of geology and mineralogy has made a detailed study into the supply of minerals essential to war industries. A Red Cross course in home dietetics, an emergency normal course to give volunteer leaders of clubs and committees training in presenting methods of food conservation, and a number of courses directed by the United States department of agriculture, have been given successfully by the university department of home economics, and this department also has conducted important investigations on food experiments and analyses.

Instruction in Red Cross work has been given by the department of hygiene. Through this department, Ambulance Company No. 2 was organized from the student body of the university. The scope of the department of mechanical and electrical engineering have become valuable war laboratories, while the university medical school has modified its curriculum for the better to prepare men and women for the army and navy medical services. The department of pathology and bacteriology has contributed the services of Prof. E. T. Gay and Dean C. Hall as consulting experts under the American Red Cross for studies in medical problems arising in naval training stations. One hundred per cent of the staff of the department of pathology have gone into war work. Tetanus, the growth of chemical substances which have been shown to stimulate the healing of otherwise slowly healing wounds, was brought to light by Dr. T. H. Henshaw, professor of bacteriology.

The activities of other departments at the university, as taken up in detail in the University Chronicle, are of equal significance.

The military bureau, established at the university with Prof. L. J. Henderson and Homer H. Henshaw, assistant secretary, in charge, serves the important functions of information bureau, personnel agency and liaison office. An average of 3,500 persons each month has sought the military bureau for information and advice. About 2,500 individuals have been employed in special government service throughout the bureau.

The war activities report, in its entirety, gives a splendid insight into the war policy of the state university, through which the services of each separate department of the student body, its faculty, and the alumni are dedicated without

HINDENBURG LINE REMARKABLE FORT

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Desperate efforts were made by the Germans to strengthen the Hindenburg Line when they were driven back to it by Marshal Foch's great offensive this summer. More than nine miles in depth at various points, it had already been called the "greatest fortress the world has ever known." Despite this, information has reached the American intelligence officers from various sources that the Germans began to work upon it with renewed vigor soon after the Franco-American counter offensive of July 18, which drove them back over the Marne east of Chateau-Thierry and northwest across the Vesle.

One section of the Hindenburg line examined by British experts had a belt of wire eight yards deep, the wire being the size of a lead pencil and with bands of the wire about one hundred yards to the rear was the first German trench and behind the trench 100 yards apart were ferro-concrete positions built to hold from two to five machine guns. Behind these "pill-boxes" were other machine gun emplacements.

Behind the first line were belts of wire arranged in a cross-cross geometric pattern, and then, after an interval varying from several hundred yards to half a mile was the second trench. With the object of preventing tanks from crossing it, the second trench was dug wide enough to act as a trap when the big crawlers came along.

To the rear of the second trench line was another belt of wire and after that the main or support line. The part of the line examined by the British officers had been dug by Russian prisoners and had running beneath it a continuous tunnel at a depth of about forty feet. Along this main or support line staircases led up from the tunnel every fifty yards. The tunnel had rooms opening out of it and was lighted by electricity. Above were a number of machine gun posts and trench mortar emplacements which are connected by hoists so that ammunition may be sent up quickly from below.

ern outposts in 1916 and planned to make the trip in five years.

If Bernard succeeds, he will be one of the very few people who have ever negotiated the northeast passage. The latest in come through the ice channel was Roald Amundsen, who negotiated the passage in 1906. Stefansson planned to make the trip but the failure of a boat to meet him after he had completed the worst part of the trip on foot caused him to change his plans.

Bernard worked along the northern Canadian coast with some of Stefansson's party in 1916. The explorer said: "He soon left to explore, however, and pressed on into the barren, white waters to the east. The next heard from him may be when he turns up at some far northern Atlantic port."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—Rumors that German babies born in the fourth war year were below normal development owing to the underfeeding of the parents, are contradicted by Professor Philip Schmidt of Tubingen university, who states that according to his statistics hardly any difference has been noted so far in size and weight of newly born infants compared with pre-war times.

Heating Stoves

We Are Showing an Extensive Line of Heating Stoves In All Sizes

W. Parker Lyon FURNITURE Co.

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME

Steel Ships for War

AMERICA'S BIG BUSINESS NOW!

Steel Ships for

United States Merchant Marine

AMERICA'S BIG BUSINESS AFTER THE WAR!

The Seven Per Cent Preferred Shares of the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company of San Francisco, withdrawn from the market during the sale of the Fourth Liberty Loan, are now offered at \$90 per share (par value \$100) with 25% bonus of Common Stock, so that all purchasers of Preferred Stock, in addition to receiving a liberal, definite, semi-annual return on their investment, will also participate in all the earnings of the Company.

Famous Shipbuilders Conduct This Business

Detailed circular on request

STEEPHENS & COMPANY

Investment Securities
Second Floor Merchants National Bank Building
SAN FRANCISCO

Los Angeles San Diego

"Based on the Central Trust Company's net income, with the national interest rate of 6% per annum, 100% of the net income, 100% of the net income, 100% of the net income."

Issue Appeal For Nurses To Fight Influenza

Urgent appeals for nurses have been made by the women's committee of Fresno county National State Council of Defense by the health authorities to take care of patients during the present epidemic of Spanish influenza.

Dr. C. Mathewson, medical officer of health for the city, has called on Mrs. H. E. Patterson, chairman of the Nurses' Drive committee of the council of defense, to assist him in finding nurses to help in taking care of patients during the epidemic, in response to the appeal Mrs. Patterson announced that she has made an appeal to the girls whom she has enrolled for the United States Students' Nursing Reserve, who have not yet been called into service, to volunteer for the local work.

Mrs. Patterson announced that she is also endeavoring to secure several women who have been enrolled at the women's committee room for any kind of war service.

Mrs. Patterson and Miss Dorcas Williams have enlisted many of the women who have been enrolled, and up to yesterday they have secured five volunteers for service in the city.

The nurses are: Miss Grace Burns and Miss Margaret Fuller, both enrolled in the medical reserve; Miss Edna Ford and Miss Hilda, teachers; and Mrs. J. D. Campbell.

The council urges all women who wish to serve as nurses to communicate at once with the women's committee of the National Council of Defense at its office in the tower building.

WELFARE DEPT. FILES REPORT

The monthly report of the department of public welfare of Fresno county shows that 35 more cases were handled through the office in September than in August. The total cases brought to the department during the last month were 195, of which 21 were relief cases, and 174 hospital cases of destitution was discovered as follows: illness, 70; desertion, 4; divorce, 2; delinquency, 2; death of parents, 1; old age, 1; parents both parents, 1; old age, 1. As in previous reports the United States leads in the nationality, the last month's report being as follows: United States, 17; Italy, 2; Mexico, 1; Norway, 1.

Relief was given in 12 cases; in 1 no relief was found. In one case no relief was found pending investigation; and in one case the relief was refused.

Hospital permits were filed as follows: pay, 23; free, 14; almshouse, 2. Total collections for the month were: hospital, \$14.15; almshouse, \$193.16; 14 cases, \$24; totaling \$347.01.

Only one child was boarded during the month; the nurse made 26 sick and one investigation call; and the children's agent made 14 calls in boarding homes and investigations.

TO HOLD FLEMING FUNERAL IN S. F.

Funeral services for the late Frank D. Fleming, publicity director for the Bank of Italy, and former Republican reporter, who died at the St. Francis hospital, San Francisco, on Sunday night, following an attack of influenza, will take place at the Holy Cross church, 1128 Sutter street, San Francisco, according to an announcement made yesterday. The remains will be cremated.

Mrs. Fleming is residing at 920 Taylor street, apartment No. 8. Her telephone number is Franklin 500. Resolutions of sympathy were telegraphed to Mrs. Fleming by the editorial staff of the Republican yesterday. Expressions of regret for the cutting short of a promising career were general in Fresno yesterday.

SALVAGE SHOP SELLS SUGAR, 100-LB. LUMP

Sugar, that coveted, craved commodity, was one of the articles which sold in a lump at the Salvage Shop yesterday. And it was a hundred-pound lump at that. Brown sugar in six-pound packages, which the shop had in stock, was sold to the local food authorities directed the sale to be made wholesale, one of the stores making the purchase, netting the shop \$9.03. The entire sales of the day, which were directed by the D. A. C. with Mrs. J. H. Foster in charge, amounted to \$128.30.

In the shop window are being shown the war trophies sent over by James C. Ray, Fresno, to his father, J. L. Ray.

Today the Native Daughters, Fresno chapter, No. 157, will have charge of the shop, and as a special feature are to have on sale for chicken feed a sack of beans which has been claimed by weevils.

CHURCH POSTPONES MEETING
The Evangelical Lutheran church at Tucson will postpone its special meeting from tonight on account of health conditions in the county. Rev. A. C. Weismann of St. Louis, who was to have spoken, will visit some of the members.

The Rinnmann Red Cross branch will also postpone its activities.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING
To the Members of Fresno Chapter American Red Cross:
Please take notice that the Annual meeting of the members of Fresno Chapter, American Red Cross, will be held at the Municipal Auditorium, Fresno, Fresno County, California, on Wednesday the 23rd day of October at 8:00 P. M. for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM GLASS, Chairman
MRS. AL. BRAY, Secretary

ITCHING SCALP
Stop itching scalp application of Smith's Sassafras Paraffin; 3 to 6 remove all dandruff. At all druggists and Smith Bros. Drug Store.

3-TON RUSHFORD WAGON GEARS \$89.00
Dr. Howard, a dentist, 201-203 block of Italy building.

Twa Mouthfu's o' Naething

Hoo'mouny o' ye
Ever take a trip
In a Miss Elviver
On th' highway
Atween th' towns
O' Exeter an' Lindse
In Tulare County?
I wes doon that way
A couple o' times
Laist week

An' I'm ready now
Fir the take oath
Thot Tulare County
Hes mair railroads
Tae th' square inch
Thon onny ither county
In California.
I wes ridin'
Wi a gentleman
Whase middle name
Is "Extreme Care"

An' whase motto is
"Stap—Luik—Listen"
An' we rode fir hours
Atween these towns
We'd bowl along
On a street-a-way
About th' distance
Thot a fox-terrier
Can chase a stray cat

Afore it turns
An' scratches his nose
An' then a railroad
Wad loom oop afore us
An' we'd slow down
An' luik baith ways
An' proceed cautiously
Ower th' tracks
An' then me frien'
Wad step on somethin'
An' we'd be awa'

About our business again
Ainly tae be slowed oop
Verra shoortly
Be another pair
O' steel rails
Where we'd feel obliged
Tae be carefu' again
An' then aft we'd gae
Tae be stepped again
Be another transcontinental!
I'll say one thing

Yir Frien',
SCOTTY.

Fir th' engineers
Thot laid oot
Th' railroad systems
In that section,
An' thot's this,
Thot they fixed thing-
sae thot ilka owner
O' a farm
Can hae his land
Either frontin'
Ootae a railroad
Or backin' oop tae one.
I've been telt
Thot th' trend o' th' times
Is fir subways
Under railroad crossin's
An' if this improvement
Ever strikes this section
h wull a'maist mean
Th' buildin' o' a tunnel
Frae one town
Clear tae th' ither.
But wi a th' clutter
O' railroad tracks
Th' train service
Shoot o' remind me
O' thot auld sayin'
O' a painted ship
On a painted ocean.
Fir I didna see
Hair nor hide
O' onnything
Runnin' on th' tracks
An' thot suited me
Tae a tewwichty,
Fir, belec' me, folk,
I hed a muckle o' use
Fir th' e'es o' me,
Kidin' through there,
In takin' me fill
O' orange groves
An' purty haimes.
It's a beautifu' country
An' there's pleasant folk
An' lucky ones
Livin' round there.
In spite o' th' fact
Thot railroads are as thick
As th' wrinkles
On me auld face.

Yir Frien',
SCOTTY.

Yir Frien',
SCOTTY.

Yir Frien',
SCOTTY.

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Yir Frien',
SCOTTY.

New Silk Drape Veils

—Large and small masks. Large borders. Colors of black, brown, taupe, purple, gray and navy. For large or small faces. Also available at present prices. \$2.00

Radin & Kamp

The store that sold over a Million last year — Why?

Are You Saving

R. & K. Profit

Sharing Stamps?

50 New Coats At \$24.75

Bedding Values

---The Best Offered in Fresno

Sheet Blankets \$3.49

—Nashua sheet blankets size 61x76.

Woolnap Blankets \$4.69

—Nashua woolnap blankets, white, gray and tan, size 61x76.

Beacon Blankets \$7.49

—Beacon blankets, fast colors, size 61x76.

Wool Blankets \$9.98

—White wool blankets, fine quality, pink and blue borders, size 61x76.

Comforts \$3.69

—Soft, sustained patterned covers, filled with new white cotton, size 75x75.

Comforts \$4.49

—Silkline comforts, made from good quality silkline filled with white cotton.

Comforts \$6.59

—Fine quality pillow case and bed cover, filled with white cotton.

Pillowcases 39c

—Free from starch, size 16x20.

35c Tennis Flannel 25c

—27-inch light colored tennis flannel in stripes, checks and plaids for gowns and pajamas; 35c quality here at 25c.

65c Robe Flannel 59c

—27 inch bath robe flannel, our price 59c

35c Stevens Crash 25c

—18 inch linen crash, our price 25c

Blouses---Many Styles At \$3.98



—A remarkable sale of beautiful Autumn Blouses—Five of the many styles described—

---Georgette Blouse ---Crepe de Chine Blouse

—Georgette Blouse, in white and flesh, large collar, lace trimmings, only offered and pin tacked front. \$3.98

---Georgette Blouse ---Taffeta Blouse

—Georgette Blouse, heavily trimmed with all beads and embroidery in contrasting colors, sailor collars and hemmed cuffs. \$3.98

—Plain tailored waist in suit shades, stripes and plaids. Some with tailored ties, others high neck; in all sizes—\$3.98.

Bath Robes

—First sale of the season in women's, girls' and children's robes.

Robes \$4.98

—Women's Bath Robes, made from all wool Beacon flannels; dark and light colorings; coat, pocket and roll collars; sizes 36 to 44, at \$4.98

Robes \$3.95

—Women's extra size Beacon cloth Bath Robes in floral and Indian patterns; attached collar; turnback cuffs and patch pocket. Body cord at waist, at \$3.95

Girls' Robes

—Girls' Bath Robes of all wool Beacon flannels, in light blue, dark blue, tan, red and the Indian color; sizes 6 to 14, at \$3.95

Children's Robes

—Children's Bath Robes, with cord and pocket; dark brown, navy blue, pink and light blue colorings; sizes 2 to 6 years, at \$1.48

Drapery at Low Prices

Scrims 17 1-2c

—36 inch wide, finished on sides with 2 inch band; cream only.

Curtain Scrim 22 1-2c

—With colored borders, in floral patterns, white and cream colors.

Marquisette 40c

—Swiss patterns of dots and small figures; 36 inches wide—white and cream.

Drapery 41c

—27 inch colored drapery; both plain and figured weaves.

Lace Curtains \$1.35

—Nottingham Lace Curtains; border patterns; plain or figured centers; 2 1-2 yards long.

Basement Specials

—6 cup aluminum coffee Percolator \$1.49

—3 quart covered handled Sauce Pans \$1.19

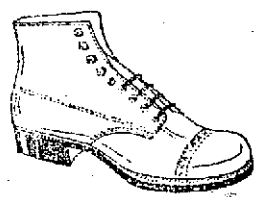
—2 quart covered handled deep Stew Pans 89c

—3 pint covered Rice Boiler \$1.78

—3 quart Wafley \$1.98

—Kettles \$1.98

Men! A Shoe Sale Today



—Just look at the low prices at which we are offering your smart, thoroughly, well made, dependable winter footwear!

Men's gunmetal lace shoes,

popular 11-toe last with real

oak soles and heels. Neat

dress shoes in

sizes 6 to 11, at \$3.15

Men's vicid kid lace shoes, made over a wide, roomy last for

comfort; Goodyear welt sewed soles and broad flat heels.

Ideal shoes for men wanting comfortable service

iceable shoes at a low price.

Men's mahogany tan Eng-

lish lace shoes with white

Needle soles and rubber heels.

Pressy and practical \$6.35

shoes for young men \$6.35

Men's vicid kid lace shoes, made over a wide, roomy last for

comfort; Goodyear welt sewed soles and broad flat heels.

Ideal shoes for men wanting comfortable service

iceable shoes at a low price.

Boys' Suits \$7.50

—It's the quality in fabrics, the strong tailoring and long wear in our Sampson Jr. Suits which sums up the real economy at the low price we have attached to them. Norfolk styles in dark, serviceable patterns and full lined knickers; sizes 6 to 18, at \$7.50

With an Extra

Pair of Knickers \$9.25

—THIRD FLOOR.

Coats for Girls

—Splendid styles—extra values.

Coats at \$8.98

—Ages 4 to 10 years.

—Practical coats for the little miss including velvet, velours, chevrons and trench coats.

Coats at \$12.75

—Ages 12 to 16 years.

—Most becoming models for the junior. A complete variety, including velours, broadcloths and chevrons, many fur trimmed.

Coats at \$19.75

—Ages 15 to 17 years.

—Girls' coats in many graceful models of chevrons and mixtures. Colors are very pleasing. Cape coat models included.

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—Girls' coats in many graceful models of chevrons and mixtures. Colors are very pleasing. Cape coat models included.

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—Girls' coats in many graceful models of chevrons and mixtures. Colors are very pleasing. Cape coat models included.

Card Tables \$2.95



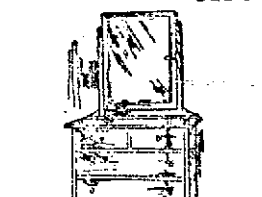
Folding Card Table

—Frame mahogany finish; 30x48 inch top; covered with green cloth; corners are of brass, nickel-plated finish; fold perfectly flat and require very little space. \$2.95



Rockers \$18.95

—Massive over stuffed Rocker, as illustrated. Comfortable spring seat and wide, restful arms, upholstered in genuine leather. Special price at \$18.95



Ivory Enamel Dresser

—Made entirely of select, well seasoned hard wood, finished with coats of egg shell ivory enamel; contains 2 large and 2 small drawers; mirror of heavy beveled plate glass. \$19.95

Dining Chairs \$3.98

—Solid oak Dining Chairs, constructed of selected oak, full back seat, in best grade of genuine leather; slip seat pattern; finished in a rich fumed color. \$3.98

—FOURTH FLOOR.

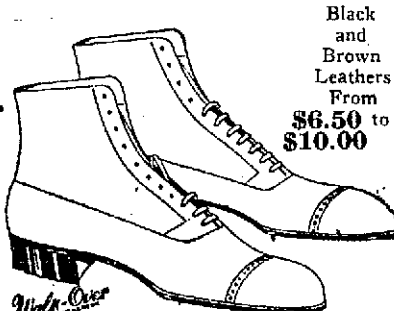
Children's Flannelette Gowns \$1.48

—Made of soft, warm flannelette in colored stripes and plain white; 6 to 14 sizes.

Pajamas \$1.98

—Children's flannelette Pajamas, in colors only; one piece, buttoned down the front.

The Balfour



Black and Brown Leathers From \$6.50 to \$10.00

You'll like this new semi-English last. Medium narrow toe, wide ball room yet narrow instep and heel. Walk-Over style, fit and quality has long been standard.

Walk-Over Boot Shop

GRIFITH MCKENZIE BLDG.

SOCIETY

Mrs. A. L. Sayre, who went back to New York early in the fall season, to establish her son, Donald Sayre, in school in the east, has returned to her home in the country near Modera.

Mrs. Dan Brown, Jr., is at home after a short sojourn in San Francisco.

Mrs. Harry J. Craycroft and children have returned from the Bay cities, where they have been spending some time, following Capt. Craycroft's assignment at Camp Fremont. Mrs. Craycroft is at present the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Harvey Swift, until the quarantine is lifted at Camp Fremont.

Mrs. W. H. McKenzie is up from Los Angeles, and is enjoying a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. McKenzie.

Mrs. Amanda Scott, of Panama, and Mrs. William Le Master, of Bakersfield, left yesterday for their homes in the south, following a visit of some length with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Way. Mrs. Scott is a sister of Mr. Way.

Mrs. E. A. Brown has returned from a visit to relatives in Stockton and is planning to leave soon for San Francisco to make her home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Snyder, of Grass Valley, are house guests of Mayor and Mrs. W. P. Toomey for a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowan Sample have recently purchased the E. V. Kelley residence on Portchamper avenue and will be established there shortly.

Miss Zoe Glasgow, who is in New York for the winter, studying music, writes to her friends most interestingly of the excitement of the big musicals, and the various war movements for particular attention of President Wilson's recent answer to Germany, optimism ran high, and reservations began pouring in.

SIG LEVY HAS "FLU" ATTACK

Sig Levy, who was graduated from the U. S. school of aviation at Berkeley with honors last week, had the bad luck to come down with Spanish influenza immediately after his graduation, and before he had an opportunity of visiting home folks.

His brother, Herbert Levy, here last night received a letter from him, telling of the situation. He had immediately taken to his bed, and on the second day his fever had disappeared. He writes he is quarantined in a commandment frame house, or temporary hospital, and that he is anxious to be removed to a well equipped hospital. He expects to be out in a few days.

Ben Levy, another brother, is reported to have sailed yesterday for France.

COMRADE WRITES CRAWFORD BETTER

Dick Crawford is improving satisfactorily in the U. S. army hospital at Newport News, Va., according to a letter from one of his comrades. The letter states that Crawford's excellent health and condition are standing him in good stead.

in at the Billmore Hotel for tables on the day that the boys came home.

Miss Glasgow also told recently of having seen the flight of thirty-one aeroplanes in battle formation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Eichelberger have taken the W. D. Coates, Jr., residence on Echo avenue for the winter.

Mrs. W. L. Hall has returned to Fort Scott, Kansas, after a two months' visit with her mother, Mrs. P. J. Weigmann, on Palm avenue, and her sister, Mrs. H. R. Gibbons, on Coast avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. McPherson are receiving congratulations of their friends upon the arrival of a little daughter yesterday, who is to be christened Jane Elizabeth. Mrs. McPherson was formerly Miss Edith Hurlbush.

Dr. S. B. Tuggle, of Stockton, who has been visiting Dr. T. R. Meux and family for several weeks, returned home yesterday.

The several divisions of the Women's Auxiliary of the First Baptist church will hold no meeting this afternoon.

Mrs. A. J. Dillert leaves late in the week for a fortnight's sojourn in San Francisco.

The Walters Colony Women's Club has postponed its meeting until tomorrow, until the second Wednesday in November. The meeting is to be held at the home of Miss Florence Bise.

The Leisure Hour Club, which was to have met with Mrs. Jerome O. Cross, and which was to have been addressed by Prof. George H. Huntington, has indefinitely postponed the meeting on account of the influenza.

R. C. SALVAGE SHOP CLOSED BY "FLU"

Directors of the Red Cross late last night reached the decision to close the Salvage Shop on I-street until further notice, from the prevailing epidemic is over. The explanation was made that it was considered unfair to ask volunteers aid from those serving as volunteers while there is danger of contagion from shoppers. Announcement will be made of the shop opening at the earliest date considered advisable by the directors.

Work is being rushed at the military relief headquarters to get out a rush order of uniforms. So urgent was the order considered that all-day Sunday workers were in session at the Chamber of Commerce building, getting out the tailored garments.

A call is being made for donations for equipment at the civilian relief office, which is in need of a rug, a rocking chair and curtains.

CHRIS HANSEN IMPROVING
Word was received last night that Chris Hansen, formerly police inspector in Fresno and now with the State Board of Pharmacy in San Francisco, is now in St. Luke's hospital, San Francisco, and is improving from an attack of Spanish influenza.

Dr. Sorenson, dentist, Rowell Bids—Advertisement.

AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN HONORS ABROAD



Western Newspaper Union.
In a recent athletic meet held at Stamford Bridge, England, between British and American army men, the Americans won a great number of the individual honors. B. V. C. Kerr, one of the Americans, won the pole vault with a mighty leap. The photo shows him clearing the bar.

CITY TO STOP ALL THREE FLYERS TO STREET WORK DURING WAR

Council Says Public Can Use Present Streets Until War Ends

"Flu" Epidemic Causes Postponement of Most City Business

No more building of any kind will be done by the city and no more bids for paving will be advertised for until after the war, according to action taken last night by the city council. Bad streets will be left just as they may, and no one will be able to use them until now they will be able to use them until the government no longer needs labor and raw materials for the war. This principle was announced by Mayor Toomey after he had been read by the city council after bids had been read for the grading and oiling of Englewood avenue from Blackstone to San Pablo. Thompson Brothers and the California Road and Street Improvement Company were the bidders and the contract was awarded to the former concern.

The influenza epidemic caused the council to postpone practically all other work. City Clerk Charles Dillon is confined at his home with the "flu," and Mayor's Secretary George J. Johnson, last night, minutes with him, said, "Sewer Engineer Cronkite was not at the meeting because he is confined at his home with the 'flu,' but despite his absence the trustees voted to accept an injunction bond to protect the city from any loss and pay \$5,000. Clark, sewer contractor, the full amount due him on his contract thirty-five days after notice of completion has been filed. All action on street cleaning bids was deferred because H. W. Thompson, one of the competitors, is sick with the 'flu.'"

Garbage contractors no longer will be able to refuse to carry away garbage if they are not paid. The city council has ordered that all violations of contract are to be reported by the taxpayers to the city clerk and if four or five complaints against one contractor are received he will be suspended from the city contract. Satisfactory explanation will mean forfeiture of his license.

Mrs. Jerome O. Cross appeared before the council to ask financial support for the day nursery at 13 and Santa Clara streets. She explained that the children are being actually Americanized at the nursery and it is impossible to begin too early to teach them what it means to be an American. She explained it would require \$200 a month to support the nursery. The Rotary Club had made an appropriation and she felt the city council could well spend \$25 a month for its maintenance. The council felt the appropriation but deferred definite action until after the "flu" epidemic.

Jerome O. Cross announced that the \$50 bond bought for Private Peat at the big house park mass meeting would be given to the day nursery at the request of Private Peat.

HOLD FUNERAL SERVICE
Services for Edward S. Whiteside of Helm were held at the chapel of Stephens Bros. yesterday afternoon. Rev. R. G. McIntyre officiating. C. E. Ryker, musical director of the First Baptist church, sang "Home of the soul" and "Abide With Me."

Whiteside was a well known farmer in the Helm district. He lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Whiteside, on the home ranch. In an address Rev. McIntyre said that the deceased was a young man of exceptional character. Many friends attended, and the floral tributes were numerous.

MERCHANT MARINE WANTS 2,000 MEN
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A call for 2,000 men to work as firemen on the American merchant marine, to make good a deficiency in the normal supply of volunteers caused by the influenza epidemic, was issued today by the shipping board.

Men from 18 to 35 years, inclusive, weighing at least 140 pounds, are wanted for the work. Orders were sent to recruiting points to enlist men for this service and send them, at once to Boston, New Orleans, San Francisco, Seattle and Cleveland for short training course.

PAID, Sunday, Oct. 20.—(Herald)—American merchant ship today placed at the disposal of the state of California a wreath of flowers. It also deposited a "Red Cross" description of home to the city with the United States grand jury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The body of Major G. H. Lyell, British assistant military attaché, who died last week from pneumonia, following influenza, was buried in Arlington cemetery today with military honors. Secretary Baker was present at the funeral service in Arlington cemetery.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 20.—(By the Associated Press).—We are alone. When fortress can no longer hold out, it is no longer a fortress. The city must take up its cross of concluding quickly necessary peace and accepting whatever is hard. Let the Kaiser declare himself ready and let him fit himself with new Germany, or let her fit him.

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LAND HERE TODAY

Three army aviators, on their way to Mather field from Los Angeles and San Diego, will arrive at the Fresno landing field at about 10:30 o'clock this morning from Bakersfield. According to an announcement made by Mayor Toomey last night they will leave Bakersfield at 8:30 a. m. and will arrive at the Bullard field near the water tower two hours later, where they will be met by Mayor Toomey and other city officials.

Two of the fleet of five arrived yesterday, Colonel Hensley, commander of the western department, and Lieutenant Harkins. It is not known why the others landed at Bakersfield.

The five flyers, according to Mayor Toomey, had a hard battle with wind currents in crossing the mountains.

COLLECT \$78,000 IN COUNTY TAXES

County taxes are coming more quickly this year than ever before in the history of the opening days of the fall collections. Tax collector Ray Baker reported yesterday that the day's receipts were \$7,625.70, against about \$15,000 for the corresponding day last year. In addition to this amount, some of the taxpayers had already sent in \$40,451.70 in advance payments. The total of \$78,000, the period for collection this fall is about six weeks, against the usual seven.

THE WORLD WAR

Take Captives
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—In storming the Bois de Rappes and Hill 207 today, American troops, according to a communiqué from General Pershing received tonight, captured six officers, 255 men and a number of machine guns. The statement follows:

"In the course of heavy fighting north of Verdun we have advanced our line at several points. This morning our troops took Hill 207 and drove the enemy from the Bois de Rappes, capturing in this operation six officers, 255 men and a number of machine guns. Further west they have moved their line north of the north edge of the Bois de Rappes and have made progress northwest of St. Julien. East of the Meuse, the enemy violently bombarded our positions in the Bois de Rappes."

LONDON, Oct. 21.—British music composers are turning their attention to attempting to characterize incidents of the war. At a recent concert the audience was enthusiastic over the story of a Zeppelin raid in which the orchestra brought out the burning of an airplane motor, and the activities for the Zeppelin engines and machine guns, and the drums for the bombs, while other instruments piled up color.

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NEIL WHITE & CO

MARIPOSA ST. (1937) AT JAY

Fall Shoes Are Here

We make the timely announcement of the arrival and showing at our shop of fall models—high grade and elegant. In construction and finish, correct and exclusive in design and model.



A New Pump

A low shoe of the very finest quality that can be produced, strictly bench made, graceful lines, turned soles, French heels.

This pump is absolutely perfect fitting—it clings everywhere and there is no gaping.

IN PATENT LEATHER \$7.50-\$9.00
BLACK KID \$9.00
BROWN CALF \$8.00-\$7.50

Here Is a Handsome New Model of a Hand-Turned

Lace Boot

The finest workmanship—materials imported from France—8 1-2 inches high—French heels.

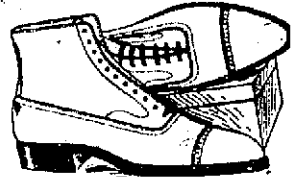
Fine black kid \$11.00-\$7.50
Best tan Russia calf \$13.50
Cocoa brown kid \$14.00
Patent calf, brown kid top \$11.50

In welted soles, slightly extended

In black kid \$10.00-\$7.50
In black kid, white kid tops \$10.00
In black kid, gray cloth tops \$11.00-\$9.50
In brown kid \$10.00-\$14.00
In brown kid, brown cloth tops \$8.50

Boys' Shoes—Made for solid wear.

Nobody gives shoes the hard usage that boys do. The shoes HERE are about as boy-proof as footwear can be made.



In gun metal calf \$3.50-\$4.00
In black calf (English last) \$4.50
In patent leather button \$4.00-\$4.50

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

WE PREPAY ALL CHARGES

NEIL WHITE & CO

MARIPOSA ST. (1937) AT JAY

ASK PERMISSION TO LEAVE NOME

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 21.—Treasury permission has been asked by nearly 200 persons at Nome, Alaska, to enable them to leave the mining settlement on the last steamer, sailing Friday.

The Victoria, which will be the last vessel prior to her departure from Seattle, had been supplied with additional life boats to increase her passenger allowance by 150. Since the sailing of the ship, however, the demand for transportation has increased to 200 above the life-boat capacity.

If permission is refused, the persons marooned at Nome will have to remain there over winter or make a long journey overland, probably to Seward.

AFFIDAVITS BACK CRUCIFIXION STORY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator Poinsett of Washington read to the Senate today a letter from Dr. T. H. Howard of St. Louis, stating a brother of Sergeant A. B. Cole of East Liverpool, Ohio, who served with the Canadian forces in France, had affidavits to prove a widely circulated story that the sergeant was crucified upon a door with German bayonets.

Senator Poinsett produced the letter during a speech criticizing the committee on public information, which he was seeking to spread the belief that German atrocities have been discontinued. The committee recently denied the crucifixion story.

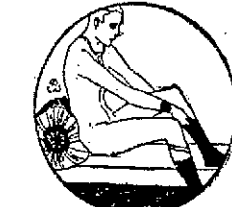
ARREST MILITANTS
WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Three militants of the women's party were arrested today when they undertook to stage a demonstration in front of the capitol. They were released quickly and with other banner bearers spent several hours in front of the Senate office building. There crowds destroyed many of the banners.

Let us clean your house. Phone 1775.

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EXPERT WORK
SAFES OPENED
We Repair Guns, Typewriters, Cash Registers

L. H. WEILHEIMER
1028 E. St. Phone 176



Cooler Weather Means Warmer Underwear

A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

We are offering an elegant suit at

Others at 2 1-2-3-4 and 5

Fresno 1027 J.

Harry Coffey

Bakersfield 1409 19th

"Safety First"

has been a popular and efficient slogan for some time, but Mr. Machine Owner, have you thought about this in connection with the brakes on your car? Do they grip and hold with an ordinary pressure on the brake pedal?

Machine Work

Frank W. Hansen
Every Car Service
2027 Merced St.
Fresno, Cal. Phone 186

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

FOR RHEUMATISM.

This painful malady is the direct result of a toxic condition of the blood. It is caused by a disordered condition known as constipation. Unless the alimentary tract is kept clean, sweet and wholesome the food ferments, decays and causes ill health. Bliss Native Herb Tablets are nature's remedy for relieving the system of blood impurities, by maintaining a healthy condition of the liver, kidneys and bowels. A box contains 200 tablets, and will last the average family six months. Price \$1.00. Be sure and get the genuine and avoid spurious imitations. Look for the money back guarantee on every box, and our trade mark.

Warm Flannelette Night Gowns

Ladies' Colored Flannelette Gowns; Heavy Weight \$1.75

Well made of good warm outing flannel in pretty colors and neat patterns with or without collars and long sleeves. Cut in generous proportions and well finished. A remarkable value at \$1.75

Flannelette Slip-Over Gowns \$2.00

Slip-over style flannelette gowns, of good warm flannel, in neat fast colors; well made and a real bargain at \$2.00

Flannelette Bloomers \$1.25

Made of good heavy quality cutting with elastic at knees and waist. Priced very low at \$1.25

BEDDING

Greatly Underpriced

\$4.30 Sheet Blankets \$3.90

White, gray and tan sheet blankets, with pink or blue borders. Also all white. Size 72x50. A good heavy weight and very warm. A splendid value at the regular price of \$4.50. Special \$3.90

\$3.50 Sheet Blankets \$3.00

Heavy fleeced blankets, in gray, tan or white, with pink or blue borders. Also all white. Size 65x50. An unusual value at \$3.00

\$4.00 Sheet Blankets \$3.38

White or gray with pink or blue borders. Also all white. Size 65x50. A good quality blanket priced very special at \$3.38

\$3.25 Sheet Blankets \$2.68

White or gray with pink or blue borders. Also all white. Size 65x50. Sale price \$2.68

A Wool Auto Robe Will Add Pleasure To Winter Motoring—You'll Find Our Stock the Finest and Prices Moderate.

Tulare At Van Ness
Pictorial Review Patterns On Sale At Our Pattern Counter
Einstein's
Where Price and Quality Meet

FOR THEIR COUNTRY

Roll of Those Killed or Wounded, as Announced by U. S. Government Yesterday

CALIFORNIANS

KILLED IN ACTION

Sergeant Virilio Carroto, 359 Bay St., San Francisco, Cal.
 Corporal Charles M. Dewey, 1320 N. Main street, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Private Louis C. Hagen, 14 Cerrito, Cal.
 Private William Pierce, Melville, Cal.

WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED.

Private Edward Maul, 222 Colfax, San Jose, Cal.

DIED OF DISEASE.

Wagoner Harry Ellsworth Bean, 375 S. Lucas street, Los Angeles, Cal.

WOUNDED SEVERELY IN ACTION.

Lieutenant Arthur E. Hamilton, 52 N. Raymond avenue, Pasadena, Cal.
 Corporal Edward McGhee, French Corral, Cal.
 Corporal Bertie S. Mahan, Simi, Cal.
 Bugler Geo. Fred Rube, Woodlake, Cal.

WOUNDED SEVERELY IN ACTION.

Private Antonio Ratto, 1501 Third street, Oakland, Cal.

Private Vincent Smith, 1344 Third street, San Diego, Cal.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

Private Howard S. Clendenin, Rhon, Cal.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Lieutenant Ben B. Taylor, 554 Crocker street, Los Angeles, Cal.
 Cook Dante Martelli, 4039 Mission street, San Francisco, Cal.
 Private Lloyd L. Stark, 1708 V street, Sacramento, Cal.

The following casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American Expeditionary Forces:

Killed in action 176

Wounded, degree undetermined 127

Died of disease 31

Died of wounds 49

Wounded severely 676

Slightly wounded 307

Total 1453

Section One, Army List

KILLED IN ACTION

Capt. Leon E. Bigger, Joliet, Mo.

Capt. Wm. W. Jones, Newark, N. J.

Li. Fred W. Hummel, North Portland, Ore.

Li. Chester H. Plimpton, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sergeants

William Donaghy Bateman, Kansas City, Mo.

Frederick B. Bauer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wm. K. Bowlin, St. Louis, Mo.

Wm. J. Francis, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Harry L. Kessler, Sumner, Ala.

Linwood A. Mann, Dexter, Maine.

Frank Gardella, Jr., New York, N. Y.

George W. Mehl, Philadelphia, Pa.

Herbert Reese, Unifville, Pa.

John J. Roggenman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Captains

Homer F. Moulton, Garfield, Ohio.

Frank J. Simon, Massillon, Ohio.

Joe Robinson, Hartshorne, Okla.

Geo. L. Thierie, Chicago, Ill.

Donald N. Drescher, St. Louis, Mo.

Thomas F. Farley, New Kensington, Pa.

Francis William Green, Kansas City, Mo.

Stanley A. Matthews, Rochester, N. Y.

Roy Ray, Wayne City, Ill.

Wagoner Geo. Ephraim Lynn, Asher, Okla.

Mechanics

Clarence N. Coleman, Detroit, Tex.

Clarence G. Kepple, Artesia, N. Mex.

Privates

Edward H. Hitzer, Muscatine, Ia.

Donald Hofstad, Homburg Heights, N. D.

Paul J. Cash, Oakwood, Texas.

John T. Cox, Winterville, N. C.

Lawrence C. Croninger, Washburn, N. D.

Edward D. Cunningham, Hamilton, Texas.

Herbert W. DeLong, Belmont, N. Y.

Antoine J. Deperay, Claret, Minn.

Ralph J. Dull, Lewisburg, Pa.

Leroy Evans, Fortuna, Tenn.

Leon B. Garton, Moorland, Okla.

David Hartzel, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Robert E. House, Aberdeen, Miss.

Josiah E. Jendry, Yorktown, Tex.

John A. Lukken, Meigs-Ga, Minn.

Robt. C. McArthur, Brewster, Ala.

James George Miller, Pittsburg, Pa.

Tru W. Myers, Lumbard, Iowa.

Josiah N. Nelson, St. Paul, Minn.

William S. Parker, Abbeville, Ala.

Charles H. Eiker, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Frank L. Riley, Jersey City, N. J.

Perry W. Skinner, Creston, Iowa.

Edward J. Sullivan, Manchester, N. H.

John T. Gay, Detroit, Mich.

James H. Young, Walters, Texas.

Spaulding I. Addison, Quinlan, Texas.

Robert E. Arvin, Timwell, Ill.

Frank Bat, Cleveland, Ohio.

Thos. L. Black, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minn.

Chas. R. Blye, Peoria, Ill.

Banck Rosta, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Henry Cornett, Pittsfield, Mass.

Soren Christofferson, Treynor, Ia.

James W. Cooke, New York, N. Y.

Jack Cowan, Tulsa, Okla.

John W. Cramer, Fort Worth, Tex.

John T. Foster, Gardiner, Maine.

Nick Goleas, Canton, Ohio.

Clarence Graves, St. Marys, Va.

Theodore Hartmann, New York, N. Y.

Vincent P. Hays, Oden, Ill.

Joseph P. Hebert, Grand Lake, La.

Neil G. Higginer, Savannah, Wash.

Samuel J. Hockfelder, New York, N. Y.

Affred Housefield, Madison, Ind.

Robert H. Hutchison, Winterhill, Mass.

Louis Hyman, New York, N. Y.

Walter M. Lloyd, Camden, N. C.

Albert Mauser, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John L. Meadows, Red Fork, Okla.

John W. Meilin, Morfanelle, Mo.

Charles F. Miller, South Park, Ky.

Urban J. Mendt, Arden, Ill.

John Nahor, McKeesport, Pa.

Fred J. Nies, St. Louis, Mo.

Francis Nunn, Hartford, Alabama.

John Olson, Lockport, Ill.

Albert A. Owens, Waco, Texas.

Geo. A. Perry, Richmond, Va.

Paul Robinson, Courland, Ill.

William W. Prole, Kahnawake, Mich.

Edward U. Proctor, Jefferson, Tex.

Charles E. Redd, Norton, Kan.

Elmer M. Romaine, Maywood, N. J.

Thomas C. Shippo, Okmulgee, Iowa.

Lee R. Stucker, Toulon, Ill.

Thos. F. Sullivan, New Haven, Conn.

Harry J. Thim, Baltimore, Md.

Barney Lawrence Thomas, Suiter, Ohio.

Charles A. Wagner, Radd, Iowa.

John B. Warner, Olympia, Wash.

Herb D. Whitson, Bloomberg, Tex.

Henry Murray Williams, St. Louis, Mo.

Yorammas, Scranton, Pa.

Herbert A. Zittinger, Baltimore, Md.

MISSING IN ACTION

Sergeant Tam P. Lessa, Gorzy, Korea.

Privates

Albert Allen, New York, N. Y.

Carl C. Barker, Dover Plains, N. Y.

Parsons Castro, Montezuma, Prov. Teramo, Italy.

Ernest H. Cayford, Hinkle, Me.

James Benjamin Chapman, North-east, Pa.

John Felix Cooper, Carlisle, Pa.

Levy T. Currier, Elizabeth, N. J.

Henry Redman Davolt, Elkhart, Kan.

Sylvester John English, Erie, Pa.

James F. Finner, Nevada, Pa.

John J. Fitzpatrick, Du Bois, Pa.

Louis Franck, Stanton, Neb.

Meyer Goldberg, Cleveland.

Joseph Grubinsky, Natrona, Pa.

Harvey Harrel, Angio, La.

Mervin Frank Heffelfinger, Carlisle, Pa.

Reber Lee Hazlett, Carlisle, Pa.

William Elmer Hershey, Carlisle, Pa.

Barney M. Elch, Sims, N. C.

Charles Hoffess, Berling Springs, Pa.

John Dini, Wirt, Okla.

Mitchell Kaufman, New Haven, Conn.

Paulo Lawrence, Seattle.

Walter H. Leach, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Charles Byron Lewis, Northeast, Pa.

Henry T. Loozer, Anderson, S. C.

J. W. Luther, Colfax, La.

Leon McDonald, Canton, O.

Raymond Sylvester McLaughlin, Erie, Pa.

Leon Miller, St. Louis, Mo.

Earl Robert Neri, Meigs, Okla.

Michael Thomas Payne, Erie, Pa.

Parker Penwell, Latham, O.

Aubrey Petty, Baltimore.

Ronald Pritchard, Innan, S. C.

Louis Purney, Canton, O.

Arthur Ralston, St. Paul, O.

Ernest Allen Saphore, Bolling Springs, Pa.

James V. Sealie, Warren, Pa.

Fred E. Schutte, Farmers Retreat, Ind.

Fred Schwabrubey, Remson, N. Y.

John J. Schell, Catawissa, Pa.

Tommy Serio, Eagan, Minn.

Howard J. Shaffer, Brookville, Pa.

Henry C. Shelton, Palmers, Ill.

John Shulton, Manchester, Tenn.

Russell W. Silverthorn, North Springfield, Pa.

Fred J. Simmons, Erie, Pa.

Joseph Smith, Brooklyn.

Christopher Sutor, Columbia, Pa.

John Sarge, St. Clair, N. Y.

Eugene H. Swartz, Tiffin, O.

Frank Szaszorek, Erie, Pa.

John Yangel, Cleveland.

Alfonso Vella, Boston.

James T. Ward, Westport, Ind.

Robert Weaver, Bloomfield, Ind.

Martin Luther Weaver, Scip Level, Pa.

Charles Wesley Wheeler, Lincolnville, Pa.

Arthur A. Wilson, New York.

Robert Wilson, Philadelphia.

Walter L. Wilson, Scottsville, Ark.

Neal Wolfe, Copley, O.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Col. Harry S. Lowland, Petoskey, Mich.

Captains

Clifford E. Chase, Olympia, Wash.

John H. Dykes, Lebanon, Kan.

John H. Gilliland, Trenton, O.

Lieutenants

Erie B. Martin, Frontale, Mo.

Ell Perrell Dorsey, Wagoner, Kan.

Francis Marion Phelps, Salem, Ore.

Tolin C. Rote, San Antonio, Texas.

John R. Wingate, Waterloo, Ia.

Walter J. Miller, Troy, O.

H. Titman, Jr., St. Louis, Mo.

Frank Anderson, Iola, Kan.

Thomas C. Brown, Philadelphia.

Cecil W. Cannon, Elsbury, Mo.

James H. Coyle, Brooklyn.

Edward S. Garber, St. Louis, Mo.

Robert Grover, Fairfield, Mo.

William G. Garton, Buckle, Mo.

John D. Harrison, Cincinnati.

Harry A. Kutz, Lebanon, Pa.

William McKenna, Southington, Conn.

Frank Ruehlin, St. Louis, Mo.

Floyd W. Savoy, Dexter, Me.

Alexander L. Shields, Sioux Falls, S. D.

Clifford Sims, Richmond, Ga.

Daniel Sommerman, Baltimore.

Paul Thater, Washington, Mo.

A. P. Dolan, St. Louis, Mo.

Russell W. George, Prosperity, W. Va.

Edward A. Hartmann, St. Louis, Mo.

Swan E. Johnson, Chicago.

Floyd J. Roberts, Farragut, Ia.

Walter A. Monach, Miami, Fla.

Albert Z. Myers, Jr., Philadelphia.

Jack C. Saugh, Roxbury, Mass.

Horace Smith, Milwaukee.

Richard A. Rice, Youngwood, Pa.

Charles E. Tracy, Jr., Chicago.

Corporals

Curtis M. Anthony, Marlow, Okla.

R. C. Birtcher, Texarkana, Ark.

Herbert Brown, Menton, O.

William R. Davis, Marysville, Mo.

Charles C. Decker, Syracuse, N. Y.

Josiah S. Faircloth, Fayetteville, N. C.

Victor J. Hirsch-Wahase, Minn.

Leo R. Holcomb, Shiloh, Okla.

Clyde P. Hyland, Omaha.

John F. Leggett, Brooklyn.

John E. Macco, Sobieski, Wis.

Andrew Pisselich, Greenburg, Pa.

Herbert E. Shipley, Deerfield, Kan.

James C. Smithson, Dennison, Texas.

Orval Robert Washburn, Hanston, Kan.

Pullen Hartness Atrip, Mar Top, Colo.

Leo E. Bueolo, Rensdorp, Wis.

William Kirsch, Jr., Milwaukee.

Arch H. Lovell, Berms, Okla.

Ernest H. Newton, Cochituate, Mass.

Edward Nich, Southington, Conn.

Vernon L. Parsons, Potomac, Ga.

Asas D. Price, Kansas City, Kan.

Vernon S. Spencer, Mayville, Ark.

FARM BUREAU PICNIC POSTPONED UNTIL OCTOBER 31

Health Precaution Makes
Change Necessary; to
Give Program

Officers Nominated for
Six Positions; Will
Elect at Picnic

The annual meeting and picnic of the County Farm Bureau at Kearney Park has been postponed from October 24 to October 31. The bureau officers, after conferring with Dr. G. L. Long, county health officer, decided that while the outdoor meeting and picnic to adults might be held with safety, it would be more satisfactory to postpone it until a date when it is probable that the isolation measures will have become unnecessary.

As a further precaution against the spread of influenza, all other meetings and center meetings have been postponed. The full picnic and institute program arranged will be given on the new date.

The county farm bureau's annual election of officers is to be held at the annual meeting at Kearney Park, on Thursday, October 31. At a meeting of the board of directors of the County Farm Bureau held October 16, by order of the board, S. P. Friselle, Kearney Park, G. H. Weitz, Kernan, and W. J. Smith, Glendora, were appointed as a nominating committee to make nominations for the officers of president of the County Farm Bureau, vice-president, and four directors-at-large.

The nominees are:
President, George Weaver, Jr., Fowler; Vice-President, S. L. Helmsinger, Selma; J. D. Hirschler, Reedley.
Directors-at-large, representing the peach industry, C. M. Walker, Sanger; Oliver Dinkbotten, Kernan, from the raisin industry, T. H. Jack, Parlier; C. A. Parlier, Parlier.
From the livestock and dairy industries, Ralph Cushman, Riverdale; J. A. Poytress, Easton.
From the grain industry, H. A. Monson, Burrell; Sam Williams, Helms.

FRESNANS ENTER SCHOOL OVERSEAS

In a letter received yesterday by Mrs. S. Martin, 1316 L street, from her grandson, Sergeant P. M. Kearns, he writes that he has been selected to attend the army candidates' school "somewhere in France." Young Kearns left Fresno with the marching company and was stationed for a year at Camp Kearns. He arrived overseas the latter part of August. Sergeant Kearns writes that Howard Malcomb is also attending the school.

Corporal Malcomb is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Malcomb, 177 Belmont, and was a member of the original Company C of Fresno. He left Fresno in April, 1917, and after being detailed for several months on guard duty in San Francisco, was transferred to headquarters company.

Kearns' letter was dated the 18th of September, and the three months' course at the school started on September 18.

WAR GARDEN TALKS GROWING CARROTS

By Richard Schmidt
Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture and War Gardens

The requirements of the carrot vary much from those of the beet. They may be planted the year round except during the hotter months. In rows eight to twelve inches apart and plants two to four inches apart in the row. It will take about one ounce of seed to one hundred feet of row, and thinning out later if necessary to the required distance. In field culture, the rows are usually not thinned. Carrot seed must be fresh, and as it is small, is more difficult to handle. Distribution is facilitated by mixing the seed with moist sand and allowing it to sprout slightly before sowing. The careful grower will not sow too much. It is covered with one-half inch of soil and the latter pressed or firmed slightly. To be tender and of the best quality, carrots should grow quickly. Slow growth makes them tough. A satisfactory variety is the Danvers Half Long. They are harvested by simply pulling them up.

Vineyard Trucks, \$57.00; reduced prices. W. J. O'Neill Co., Fresno. —Advertisement.

TELEGRAPHY

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An exclusive private school for one hundred pupils.

Board and room—or board, room and tuition may be earned.

Short finishing or diploma courses for advanced students.

Expert teachers in all branches. Telegraphy taught by former instructor for S. P. R. Co. and U. S. Signal Corps expert.

The Mackay Business College is Fully Accredited. Send for free catalog.

Mackay Business College

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GOODBYE, WOMEN'S TROUBLES

The tortures and discomforts of weak, lame and aching back, swollen and bloated feet and limbs, weakness, lassitude, dizziness, nausea, that tired worn-out feeling, nervousness, sleeplessness, as a rule have their origin in kidney trouble, not "female complaints." These general symptoms of kidney and bladder disease are well known—and so is the remedy. Next time you feel a twinge of pain in the back or are troubled with headache, indigestion, insomnia, irritation in the bladder or pain in the limbs and lower abdomen, you will find quick relief in GLENN'S KIDNEY PILLS. This old and tried remedy for kidney disease and allied disorders has stood the test for hundreds of years. It does the work. Pains and troubles vanish and new life and health will come as you continue their use. When completely restored to your usual vigor, continue taking a capsule or two each day; they will keep you feeling fine and prevent a return of your old trouble.

GLENN'S KIDNEY PILLS (20 Capsules) are imported direct from the laboratories at Healdsburg, Holland. Get them from your druggist. Do not take a substitute. In sealed boxes, three sizes. —Advertisement.

Oil News

APPROVE PLAN OF TEXAS PIPE LINE

RANGER, Texas, Oct. 21.—As a result of negotiations between representatives of the several larger oil operating concerns of the central west Texas district and the oil division of the United States fuel administration, the latter has sanctioned plans for providing, as quickly as possible, pipe line transportation outlets for 100,000 barrels of crude petroleum per day from the Ranger and other fields of this region. Applications for the construction of pipe line have exceeded by considerable margin the maximum capacity finally allowed by the government authorities. It is said, however, that with the transportation of 100,000 barrels per day from this district and the providing of additional storage facilities, the development of producing territory will be advanced at least stimulated. Many wells are now down to within easy reach of the oil sand and will not be drilled in until arrangements can be made for properly caring for the prospective increased production, it is stated.

In connection with the pipe line construction program has been authorized by the United States fuel administration. It is authoritatively announced that the line which the Prairie Pipe Line Company is to lay between Ranger and Pelican Island, Galveston, 300 miles, will be 12-inch instead of 10-inch, as originally proposed. There has been some question in the minds of oil operators as to whether or not the oil can be satisfactorily pumped through a 12-inch pipe line, but it is said that this is now being done in the Tampico region of Mexico, where the oil is heavier than the central west Texas product.

The pipe line of the Prairie Company will be equipped with five pumping stations situated at distances of about 60 miles apart. This company will have finished soon its 8-inch pipe line connecting the Cushing (Okla.) field with Ranger.

The Texas company, which recently finished the construction of an 8-inch pipe line from Ranger to Ft. Worth, will have an extension of this line from Ft. Worth to Dallas completed soon. At Dallas the line will connect with the company's Oklahoma-Port Arthur trunk pipe line.

The Gulf Pipe Line Company will construct an 8-inch pipe line from Ranger to Ft. Worth. The Magnolia Petroleum Company applied for a permit to lay an 8-inch pipe line from Ranger to Fort Worth, but was refused the oil division of the fuel administration. The company was permitted, however, to double its trunk line that runs between North Texas and the Gulf coast.

It will take some time for these several companies to transport the big stores of oil that they already have on hand in Ranger and other central west Texas fields. The tank farms of the different companies are being increased rapidly. The Prairie Oil and Gas Company now has more than one million barrels of oil in storage at Ranger, and is building and filling additional 55,000-barrel tanks at the rate of one every three days.

POINTS TO DANGER IN REVENUE LAW

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—Discouragement of oil prospecting and property development, a consequent reduction in the supply of natural gas used for cooking and illumination, and a general demoralization of the oil-producing industry, are some of the things forecast by Henry L. Doherty of New York, chairman of the committee on taxation of the national petroleum war service commission, as probable if the revenue bill recently passed by Congress is adopted by the Senate.

He emphasizes the fact that the fundamental idea of the bill is that all earnings in excess of 8 per cent are abnormal, and represent profit which can be justly taxed, when as a matter of fact the normal condition in the oil producing business is losses and profits which would be abnormal in other lines of business.

In substance the bill proposes, Mr. Doherty points out, that the operator who has been lucky as a prospector will be allowed to earn 10 per cent on his cash investment, while the government takes 50 per cent of the remainder as a war tax. Then of what remains it will take 10 per cent if it is paid out of dividends, or 18 per cent if not paid out of dividends.

Twenty-five thousand oil producers and prospectors in this country base the success or failure of their business upon what is known as wildcatting, or prospecting for oil where oil may or may not exist. Mr. Doherty declares, and if they fail to find what they seek their losses are 100 per cent and their profits much less than nothing.

"Gasoline is probably an 85 per cent essential commodity and 15 per cent a pleasure commodity," says Mr. Doherty. "Some gasoline is consumed in pleasure riding, but gasoline in the long run is a great conservator of manpower. In the future it must be applied, to an even greater extent than at present, on our farms for the sake of replacing horse power and saving the things which horses ordinarily require for sustenance."

"We must regard gasoline as a food product, because today in vehicles and farm tractors it is taking the place of food for horses. The substitution of gasoline for hay and fodder has been a great factor in making it possible for our farmers to conserve vast quantities of food to feed our people and the Allies during the war."

SOUR STOMACH
Can be relieved with one dose of M. A. C. The best remedy for dyspepsia and constipation. At all druggists and Smith Bros. Drug Store. —Advertisement.

Announcement
DR. A. V. ACKER
DENTAL SURGEON
Is Now Located in
BANK OF ITALY BLDG.
Rooms 302-303 Phone 648

VICTOR COX
YOUR PLUMBER
Repair work given prompt attention—Prices guaranteed
PHONE 832 535 COLLEGE

DOWN 4 FOKKERS ALL IN ONE DAY

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 21. (By the Associated Press.)—Three German airplanes were brought down on Friday by Lieutenant Cleveland McDermott of Syracuse, N. Y. This was disclosed by further details today of the exploit of this aviator, who previously was reported to have brought down one Fokker on that day. This increases to eighteen the number of machines destroyed Friday by Lieutenant McDermott and other American aviators who were protecting the planes engaged in the All-American bombing raid.

After bringing down his first opponent, the lieutenant was attacked by five Fokkers. He maneuvered toward the American lines, fighting all the time and sending down one of the Germans. Just before his machine was downed near Brielle he winged the third German. This places a total of four enemy machines to the credit of the lieutenant.

EXILED GREEKS RETURNING HOME

SALONIKI, Sunday, Oct. 20.—Greeks from eastern Macedonia, who were taken from their homes by the Bulgarians and sent to the neighborhood of Kitchovo, Serbia, during the war, are arriving here following their liberation by the Allies. They say that they were ordered to construct trenches along the Struma front and were under the guns of the time. Not only the men, but women and children were under shell-fire at times.

Arrivals Overseas



CARRYING THE STARS AND STRIPES TO BERLIN.
Corporal Ed. J. Heeren, Fred Burleigh and Corporal M. L. Maloyan.

Corporal Ed. J. Heeren has arrived overseas, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Heeren, 415 San Pablo avenue. Corporal Heeren enlisted May 2, 1917, in the coast artillery, and went to Fort Casey, Wash. He is a member of Battery A, 6th Coast artillery. Before enlisting he assisted his father in business in Fresno.

News of the arrival overseas of M. L. Maloyan has been received by A. L. Maloyan, 429 M street, Fresno. Fred Burleigh has arrived overseas, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Burleigh, of Fresno. He is a member of Company A, 319th Engineers. He enlisted in March, 1918.

Daniel T. Fry has arrived overseas, according to word received by his mother. He is the second son to arrive in France. He enlisted in the field artillery in Fresno in August, 1918, and was stationed at Camp Kearney until his departure for Europe.

Dr. J. T. Fry, 1000 W. Main street, has left his employment and has gone to the Fresno Steam Laundry, taking his route with him. He will greatly appreciate it if all his friends and customers will phone him or write, and he will be pleased to send his driver out immediately. He has the only equipment in the city that can do the new method family work, 15 pounds for \$1, all finished. This includes all kinds of washing, excepting silk and rollers, especially nice for families. A trial will convince you. Thanking you for your past patronage.

THE KOHLER STEAM LAUNDRY.
Mrs. Geo. Kohler.

Send 10c for Trial Size
FRED. T. HOPKINS & SON, New York

Statement of the Confidential Committee of the Fourth Liberty Loan

The recent SECRET CONFIDENTIAL COMMITTEE OF THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN was called into action very late in the campaign, on Tuesday, October 10th, 1918.

They were given about 8,000 names of citizens of Fresno County, the same being subscribers and non-subscribers to the Fourth Liberty Loan. It was a herculean task to go over these thousands of names in the very limited time given to this Committee. However, an attempt was made. Many thousand letters were sent out, and many hundreds of people were called before the Committee, and insofar as the Committee was able to go, thorough examinations and adjustments were made.

Up until Friday night, October 18th, it was the full intention of the undersigned Committee to publish the names of those who had not subscribed, and the publication was to appear in the Saturday morning paper. Late in the afternoon of Friday, October 18th, one firm who had not subscribed to any of the previous loans decided to purchase some bonds, and while this subscription was not adequate, in the opinion of the Committee, yet it was deemed best not to publish its name at this time.

A telegram was received in the case of a tire company, in which it was shown that this company, which maintains a branch office in this city, had contributed very largely to the campaign in their home office in the eastern part of the United States, and it was deemed best in this case at this time not to publish the name.

So, at midnight on Friday, October 18th, there was remaining but one lone, selfish human being who had not contributed to any of the four Liberty Loans. This man is so insignificant in this community that it was not considered worth while to publish his name.

Therefore, insofar as the work of this Committee is concerned, there is no slackers' list, although it is probable that there are some who have not bought any bonds and others who may not have subscribed in accordance with their means, but the limited time which this Committee had was inadequate to make further investigations.

The proper authorities desire that this Committee shall be kept alive; that it shall be reorganized; that the number be raised to twenty-five, and additional members be added from the different towns and communities in this county.

It has been recommended that between the present time and the time when the Fifth Liberty Loan shall be made, a complete record shall be compiled of every man, woman, company, corporation, partnership or association of men, living or doing business in Fresno county, by this Committee, and that each name and the contributions shall be recorded, and investigated by this Committee, so that when they are called together to do their work in the next Liberty Loan, they will have complete and satisfactory information.

The Committee desires to extend its hearty appreciation and thanks to all those who helped to put Fresno over the top.

O. L. EVERTS
MAX CAHN
H. A. PRATT
FRANK G. HOOD
WILEY M. GIFFEN
W. F. TOOMEY
A. G. WISHON
K. ARAKELIAN

J. C. FORKNER
W. J. KITTRELL
C. H. COBB
HARRY C. WILBER
THOMAS M. ANTON
RUSSELL UHLER
RAY W. BAKER
FRANK J. NOLAN
CARL LIENBY



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Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin may be used with full confidence. Their manufacture is completely under American control.

The Company manufacturing them is being operated as a "100% American concern." Every officer and director is a native American.

Bayer-Tablets and Capsules of Aspirin contain genuine Aspirin.

Plain white tablets are sometimes offered when Aspirin is called for. Therefore, for purposes of identification, as well as for your additional protection, every package and every tablet of genuine Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin is invariably marked with The Bayer Cross.

Remember: Aspirin, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. is a guarantee that the manufacturer is a native American.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

The Bayer Cross —  Your Guarantee of Purity

Improve Your Appearance
Have the joy of a better complexion. You can instantly render your skin beautiful, soft, and healthy with the use of **Gouraud's Oriental Cream**. Send 10c for Trial Size
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J. J. HERTWECK

RIVERBANK ATTAINS FINE LOAN RECORD

RIVERBANK, Oct. 21.—On the final count of the fourth Liberty loan at Riverbank it was found that \$5,000 had been subscribed, while her quota was \$16,000. The men at the Santa Fe round-house and the ship-yards alone subscribed \$20,000. This does not include the money raised by the trainmen. Riverbank has made a remarkable record when it is remembered that the town is composed almost entirely of working men.

Messrs. and Mesdames C. Holm and E. S. Case and children motored to Mantua yesterday. Bean threshing is well advanced and the men at Riverbank and some of the ranchers are now cutting their seventh crop of

George McDonald has returned from a two weeks' visit to his grandparents in Lodi.

Several new cases of influenza were reported at Riverbank this morning, and the grammar school will remain closed again this week. Conductor Conley, who has been ill with influenza, is now reported to be suffering from pneumonia, but is getting along fairly well.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kimball entertained the following guests the week end: Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Barras of Oak-

Miss Marjorie Howers of Stockton, George Howers of Philadelphia, Pa., Irving Bentley of the United States mail department at the University of California, Elmer Wines of St. Barbara, Mr. Howers has come to California to lecture.

The Rev. Cutter of the M. E. church spent the week-end with Highwood friends.

Margaret McCarthy of Richmond passed through here on her way to Crows Landing to visit at the Thomas McCarthy ranch for a few days.

Mrs. Joe Vang and little daughter have returned to a visit with relatives in Washington.

Mrs. Edwards was a week-end visitor in Stockton.

W. E. Doty left for Pueblo, Colo., yesterday, being called there by the illness of his brother, Ellis Doty, who is reported very ill with influenza.

Mrs. E. C. Abel received a message the last of the week announcing the death of her sister-in-law at San Bernardino a victim of influenza.

Messrs. and Mesdames D. H. Grant and Charles Minnieur motored to San Francisco for the week-end.

Miss Bessie Hall is spending the week at the home of her grandmother Mrs. Hall, in Stockton.

ATWATER RESIDENT DIES.
MERCED, Oct. 21.—William Squire Stevens, aged shoemaker of Atwater died there Saturday from valvular disease of the heart, and will be buried at the local cemetery.

after a sudden attack. Deceased was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and was born on May 4, 1940. He had resided in California for six years and in Alameda for four years. The remains will be taken to Fresno, where the funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

row afternoon at the home of E. W. Lee, on Hughes avenue, and the interment will be made in Mountain View cemetery. Stevens is survived by the widow, Mrs. Hattie Stevens and several grown children.

A Wartime Recipe for Gray Hair

Gray, streaked or faded hair can be immediately made black, brown or light brown, whichever shade you desire, by the use of the following rem-


Merely get a small box of Orle powder at any drug store. It cost very little and no extras to buy. Dissolve it in water and comb it through

You need not hesitate to use Orlex as a \$100.00 gold bond comes in each box guaranteeing the user that Orlex

It does not rub off, is not sticky or gummy and leaves the hair fluffy. It will make a gray-haired person look young.

will make a gray haired person look
twenty years younger.

--Advertisement.



Cuticura Treatment

For Pimples
Smear them with the Ointment and bathe with the Soap. This easy way quickly

removes them often when all else fails.

Sample Pack Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Culiclear, Dept. 17A, Boston." Sold everywhere.

Soap 2c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 5c.

616 EYE ST

SPECIAL
DOG & CAT HOSPITAL
Infectious, Reins and Parasites

FRESNO VETERINARY HOSPITAL.
Dr. J. F. McKeown, D.V.M.

VETERINARIANS

The SNIPER - THE SCORPION OF THE WAR



British Sniper at Work



Sniper Stationed in a Ruined Chateau



Curious Picture of a German Sniper Shot Down in his Hiding Place



Italian Sniper Hidden in the Brush



Snipers Climbing to Their Nests



British Soldiers Stalking an Enemy Sniper who has been firing from a Swamp

The Man Stalker of the Army, How He Hides and Watches His Chance To Pick Off Certain Officers and Men - Like the Scorpion His Sting Invariably Means Death.

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IN THE ORGANIZATION of a well trained and well disciplined army there are a number of men who are especially skilled marksmen and are known as sharpshooters or snipers. Their duty is to select themselves and watch for opportunities to kill the officers of the enemy and the rank is fraught with more danger than that to which the ordinary soldier is exposed. It is not long before the locality from which the shots come is discovered and then the sniper has small chances for his life unless he can manage to change his hiding place after each shot. This is a difficult thing to do when a thousand skilled eyes and all kinds of mechanical contrivances are playing upon nearly every spot on the battlefield.

Ancient Sniping.

Sniping is as old as war itself and

was practiced by the ancients who had men who were experts with sling shots hidden in trees, etc., during wars. These men watched for the officers and killed them by hurling the stones. Later as new weapons were invented the sniper took up these new instruments of death and pursued his vocation. During the American revolution sniping played an important part and a number of officers of both the British and Continental armies fell victims to the unseen sharpshooter.

During our Civil War the practice was continued and with great success. During the first day's battle at Gettysburg General Reynolds, one of the ablest of the Union officers, fell a victim to the bullet of a Confederate sharpshooter, who was hidden in a barn not far from the road over which the General passed on his way to headquarters. The sniper was never caught and it is said some out of the war unscathed.

During the Spanish-American War the Spanish sniper did deadly work especially in the Philippines. These people were experts in ambush fighting and their hiding places were so well concealed that our army had great difficulty in locating their lairs.

It was the Boer War, however, which brought out the real sniper in all his perfection for the Afro-Boer man, of the veldt, proved himself a

past master in the game of man stalking. Day and night the Boer snipers were at work and hundreds of British officers and soldiers were picked off from the bush or from apparently abandoned farm houses. In one or two instances high British officers lost their nerve and it was only by the junior officers ordering sudden attacks on the spot from which the shots came that saved companies who were being picked off after the fashion of a man knocking down ten pins. The British Army remembered this experience and when the present war began they at once set about to copy the work of the Boers and many German officers are dead as the result. The Germans were not slow in observing the results of the British sniping and they too began to send out prowling riflemen who hid in haystacks, ruined chateaus and in the bushes along the sides of the roads. Often these menally forth at night. Sometimes they will fire at shadows but usually they get their man when they strike out a victim.

Of Every Nationality.

As the war progressed sniping became common with all the nations engaged in the conflict and today the Turk and the Bulgarian are as expert in this line as the British and German. The sniper carries a match rifle with elaborate sights but for more depends

on his own daring and cunning resources. He is usually a man without fear and one who has perfect control of his nerves. He rarely touches the trigger without accounting for a human life. He is such a valuable asset to the army that when he is stationed in a trench he is treated like an Eastern sultan. If the trench is flooded he stands in a tub of straw heated by braziers while his trench mates stand ready to wait upon him at any time. At night he may crawl out to a bush on No Man's Land and there by the light of the rockets pick off men who are doing outmost duty.

He is also a specialist in locating snipers of the enemy and when it is found that men are being picked off by the enemy he is sent for to locate the trouble. Several times it was found that ambulance men were being killed by a German sniper and a celebrated British sharpshooter was sent to locate the man. A number of dead Germans were seen lying in a nearby shell crater. Our Britisher became suspicious of the dead man and after watching them for some time he turned his back then suddenly he wheeled around in time to see a dead

German's hand move toward the trigger of his rifle. The Britisher whipped out his service revolver and fired with unerring aim. The arm dropped and there was no more sniping from that section. At another time it was found that men going along a road were picked off one by one, the shots coming from a field nearby. A sniper specialist was sent for and he soon located a portion of the field where there was a motion among the turnip roots. He took aim and fired—the leaves on the roots no longer moved. On investigation he found that he had killed the offender—a young Saxon officer who was lying prone among the growing roots and with tufted turnips stuck in the spike of his helmet.

Extraordinary Hiding Place.

Often the sniper chooses unusual places for his hiding place as was the case of a German during the Gallipoli campaign. This sniper did shocking execution every evening and the British were unable to discover his hiding place. His bullets were examined and were found to be from the German service Mauser with probably a silence attachment for each report was curiously faint. There were several organized hunts for the man but with no success. Finally a party of soldiers laying telephone wires came upon his lair—a tomb in a cemetery—a grave with a hinged lid over it, an inscribed cross and wreaths of flowers fixed so that the most inquisitive eyes could see nothing out of the ordinary. The man was captured and his "grave" examined. It was found that he had some two thousand rounds of ammunition and over one hundred identification discs taken from men he had killed.

The art of camouflage plays its part in the sniper's work and many times they are dressed in green from head to foot even their faces being painted with that color. This was first discovered by a French officer who thought the leaves on a tree were unduly thick. He fired at the tree when a Turkish sniper entirely clothed

in green tumbled down at his feet. Other Turkish snipers have been killed who were clothed in straw or leaves to harmonize with the hillside deserts. The Prussian sniper has a way of picking off a few men and then coming down from his perch and surrendering. If the men see him first as he descends he never has a chance to give himself up. It is no easy thing to permit a man to surrender when you know that he has deliberately shot the officers of your company.

Canadians And Australians.

With the Allied armies the Australian and Canadian snipers have been a match for the Prussians. Their aim is unerring and their waiting qualities remarkable. They are subtle in bushcraft and skilled marksmen. They are used to hunting and know how to keep under cover and when to fire. They perform miracles with the Koss rifle and will stalk a German with all the astuteness of the scalp hunter, and will always get their man in the end. Only recently a Canadian sniper picked off a German officer at nine hundred and fifty yards. He also pierced the six-inch loopholes of the German trench five times out of six shots at two hundred yards. The Canadian crawls through a wheat field without so much as causing the top of the wheat to move while the movements of the German sniper may be trailed by the furrow he leaves through the wheat. The Australian is equal to the Canadian and he loves his work and it is a point of honor with him never to report a hit unless he is absolutely certain, and sniping casualties are always reported without further checking. The German sniper has a fondness for hiding in ruined buildings and moving from room to room while at his work. When the Allies locate the building from which

the shots come they notify the men at the big guns and they at once fire on the building. This done the debris is examined and dead German snipers are usually found under the fallen masonry.

French Daring.

An extraordinary case of sniping was reported from the French front a few weeks ago. It was the work of a French William Tell, who was the champion shot of a certain French Regiment. A Bavarian officer was seen looking through field glasses at the French trenches and dragging two terrified French women from a nearby village with him as a protection against the fire of the French. "William Tell," who had just shot a lead pencil out of the hand of a comrade at some distance happened to catch sight of the Bavarian. Quick as a flash he dropped to the ground, adjusted his sights and leveled his rifle. It was a delicate problem for the range of shot was great and there were gusts of wind. His companions held their breath while the expert calculated. Then a shot rang out and the Hun fell dead with a bullet in his heart. The women, flustered through fright, but were soon safe in their homes overwhelming the sniper with their thanks.

Our American soldiers are in training for their task as snipers and some are already engaged in the daring business in France. They have always held high rank as marksmen, for at nearly every international rifle match during the past decade the U. S. Army team has carried off the honors. They are eager to put at the work and which the news of their achievement begins to filter through it will be found that they are the equals if not the superiors of the Australians and Canadians in potting the Huns.

Story of the Galax Leaves -- Their Use In Floral Decorations

By JOHN L. COBBS, JR.

WHEN MILADY hits her carriage bouquet from the box in which it has been delivered, and exclaims at the wonder of the flowers of which it is composed, their admiration is for the beauty of the blossoms themselves; seldom does she realize that the effect of the bouquet as a whole is given by the sheen of the bronze-green leaves, which form the background for the delicate blossoms. If the flowers be violets, the chances are that the heart-shaped leaves against which the purple petals show are not violet leaves at all, but those of the galax; and if Milady could leave the story which those galax leaves could tell her, who would regard them with a new interest and see them not merely as beautiful bronze-colored bits of "green," but as wood sprites whose days have been spent in the heart of the mountains.

They would tell Milady of the beauties of the Southern spring, of the balmy summer days which follow, and how with the first frost their color had changed from a light to a

darker green and had taken on the bronze tint which they now wear. They would tell of the cold winter winds which swept down the mountain, chilled the fog and covered the upper slopes with rime; of the child—a girl, perhaps—of Milady's own age, but whose clothes were thin and worn, whose body was shrunken and blue with the cold, who had picked these leaves as she huddled shivering on the high mountain side, and had thrust them into a coarse sack with thousands of others.

They would tell of the long walk across the ridges to the log cabin at the foot of a steep mountain field, which the child called home, a cabin whose sides were chinked with mud and moss, and whose floor was of heavy logs or pinecones, and whose leaky roof was of hand-riven "shakes." There in the long winter nights by the light of the wood fire, tired children sorted the leaves into bundles, while the wind howled outside and drove the snow through the cracks in the walls of the cabin. When thousands of these bundles had been tied they were taken for across the

mountains to the little country store where they were exchanged for needed clothing, food, or kerosene oil. Here the leaves were packed into boxes lined with wet moss and were hauled to the railroad to be shipped to the florist who had supplied Milady's bouquet.

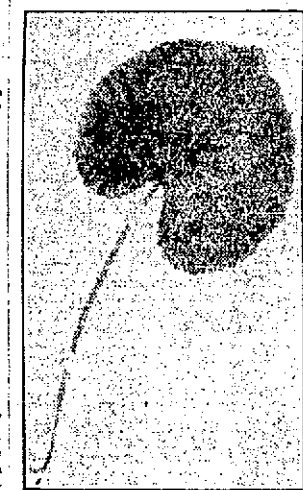
Tomorrow, perhaps, when the short-lived violets have faded, the bouquet will be dropped thoughtlessly into the trash basket and find its way eventually to the furnace or the garbage wagon. But the galax leaves will be fresh to the end; and should Milady, by any whim, choose to save them and keep them in water, in spite of their long journey they will remain for weeks as soberly gay as they are now, and will bring to Milady's remembrance a breath of the far away forests and mountains.

This durability, coupled with their beautiful bronze-green color and their attractive heart shape, has brought galax leaves into wide favor for use in floral decorations, as well as to furnish the "green" which sets off the flowers of Milady's bouquet. As a result, in many parts of the Southern Appalachians, where the mountainous must also have chance to augment his uncertain income, and particularly in Western North Carolina, where the best galax is said to be found, hundreds of the mountain people have come to depend largely upon the money from the galax picking to carry them through the winter months.

The leaves are gathered only in the fall and winter and early spring. During the late spring and summer they are soft and easily broken and consequently perishable, but for the rest of the year they are tough and leathery. The color changes from green in a deep bronze in the late fall or winter and it is then that the leaves are most highly prized. Some of the heavily shaded leaves do not change their color and remain green the year round.

Though the leaves are gathered by the women and children, sometimes the whole family takes part in the work, and the pickers leave not a return until dark. Very often the galax beds are considerable distances from the mountaineer's cabin, and after the long walk the pickers must spend the day on the mountain in the cold.

The leaves are pulled and not cut, and care is taken not to break the stem, since leaves whose petioles are broken soon wilt. Each picker car-



Galax Leaf.

ries a large cloth sack into which the leaves are put as they are pulled. To the ordinary person the speed with which the natives pull the leaves is remarkable. Some of them gather as many as 12,000 leaves in a day, while the inexperienced novices can hardly pull a thousand.

At night and on stormy days the leaves are assorted as to size and color and tied into bunches of 27 leaves each. Forty of these bunches count as a thousand, the extra two leaves to each bunch being required by the dealers to cover any loss from damage, since only perfect specimens are salable. The sorting is done as carefully as possible and takes almost as much time as the gathering.

In localities where the galax is extensively picked the people are extremely careful of fire, because after a forest fire no galax can be picked for several years. This fact has been of considerable importance in many places, for the people have prevented and fought forest fires in order to save the galax from destruction and have saved the forests from the damage which fires cause.

In those forests of the Southern Appalachians where the Government is purchasing lands, the galax industry is discouraged because it is a source of considerable revenue to the mountaineers, in addition to reducing the fire hazard. The roads and trails which are being built by the Forest Service will doubtless open up many galax beds which have hitherto been comparatively inaccessible and will aid the people to market the leaves much more easily than has been possible in the past.

The Bee Hunters of the Southern Appalachians

"DARK SNIPER," reads a letter received by the officer in charge of one of the National Forests in East Tennessee. "There is a Be Tree on the east side of Tok Creek about 10 miles from the town of Sevier. It is better in the heart and hollow in the top where the bees live. I want to cut the tree and get the honey for my family. If I don't cut it soon other folks will get it ahead of me and cut my honey. Please give me a permit to cut my tree."

P. S. It is a spike topped chestnut the bees live in a scrubby runny chestnut."

Such communications are not uncommon, say the forest officers who are familiar with conditions in the Southern Appalachians. Bee hunting is a favorite pastime with the natives. Many of them are adept at following, or "lining" bees and spend much of their time in roaming the woods look-

ing for a bee and stick a tiny tuft of white rabbit's hair on its body in order that it may be clearly seen. Other bee hunters rely on following the bee's flight without this assistance.

When the bee has drunk its fill it rises into the air, and after circling once or twice flies off on a straight line for its hive. The hunter notes the course which the bee takes and marks it with reference to high trees or other distinguishing landmarks. He then follows the course which the bee has taken and guides himself by the object he has noted.

It may be necessary for the bee hunter to catch a number of bees before the exact location of the tree is found. After all his trouble he may find at the last that the bees have been following are from the hive of some mountain farm, or that another hunter has gotten ahead of him and marked the tree.

When the beetrace is found, in case the finder does not wish to cut it at

once, the beetrace is usually cut in the spring or summer when the bees are well as the honey can be saved. If robbed in the fall or winter the bees die of starvation. The mountaineer makes a "smoke" of damp bark and wood which gives out a dense smoke. This is placed so that the smoke reaches the bees in the tree and temporarily stupefies them. The tree is then cut and the honey is gathered into the various buckets, lard pails and gourds which have been brought along for the purpose. The bees are scraped off into a covered receptacle of some sort before they recover from the effects of the smoke. After the mountaineer's cabin is reached, they are placed in an empty "bee-gum," or hive. This is usually of the crudest sort, and more often than not consists of a hollow log in which small sticks are inserted to support the honey comb. The bees soon recover from their stupor and at once accustom themselves to their new home and start work again as though nothing had happened.

To most people, honey is honey, but the mountaineer is something of a connoisseur in this respect and has decided tastes in the matter. Honey from sourwood and hawthorn is highly prized. That from chestnut is stronger and not so good. The fresher the honey, the better; but while the old black honey from the trees long used by bees may not be as eagerly sought after as the other kind, it is not wasted.

In the past it has been the custom for the man who found a beetrace to cut it and give the owner of the tree one-half, or in some localities, one-fourth of the honey. On the lands which the Government has purchased, the mountaineers are allowed to cut the trees under a free-use permit. This involves no expense beyond the time and labor involved in clearing the brush resulting from cutting the tree. The trees are seldom of any value on account of the hollows and other defects which they contain and it is not often that they would ever be used for anything.

To the mountaineer, however, the honey is of no little importance. In many cases it may be the only "sweetening" a family will have, and in common with sorghum molasses is known as "long sweetening," to distinguish it from sugar, or "short sweetening." Very often the honey is exchanged at the nearest store for flour, coffee, salt and matches, or other necessities which the mountain farms do not furnish.



A Mountaineer's Cabin in the Heart of the Appalachians.

ing for the trees in which the wild bees make their hives. In doing this they make use of the well-known fact that a bee always flies home in a direct or "bee line."

The usual procedure is to find the place where the bees come to water. Sometimes the brush is cleared away in order to open up a spot where the bees can be watched. Occasionally a bait of honey or molasses is placed nearby to attract the insects. Many



Galax Gatherers.



NOTICE OF ELECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in accordance with the law of the State of California, an election will be held in the several election precincts throughout the County of Fresno, between the hours of 6 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M., of Tuesday, the fifth day of November, 1915.

AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that at the said election candidates are to be voted for to fill the various offices herein below set forth; that the locality set opposite the name of each precinct herein below is the place where the said election will be held in said precinct; and that the persons hereinafter named constitute the Election Boards in the various precincts throughout the County, as hereinafter designated:

OFFICES TO BE FILLED

STATE AND DISTRICT OFFICES

1. Governor.
2. Lieutenant Governor.
3. Secretary of State.
4. Controller.
5. Treasurer.
6. Attorney General.
7. Surveyor General.
8. Member State Board of Equalization, 4th District.

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES

9. Representative in Congress, 7th District.

LEGISLATIVE OFFICES

10. State Senator, 20th District.
11. Member of the Assembly, 50th District.
12. Member of the Assembly, 51st District.
13. Member of the Assembly, 52nd District.

JUDICIAL OFFICES

14. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Full Term. (Two to be elected.)
15. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Short Term.
16. Associate Justice of the District Court of Appeal, First Appellate District, full term.
17. Superior Judge (three to be elected).
18. Justice of the Peace, First Township.
19. Justice of the Peace, Second Township.
20. Justice of the Peace, Third Township.
21. Justice of the Peace, Fourth Township.
22. Justice of the Peace, Fifth Township.
23. Justice of the Peace, Sixth Township.
24. Justice of the Peace, Seventh Township.
25. Justice of the Peace, Eighth Township.
26. Justice of the Peace, Ninth Township.
27. Justice of the Peace, Tenth Township.
28. Justice of the Peace, Eleventh Township.
29. Justice of the Peace, Twelfth Township.
30. Justice of the Peace, Thirteenth Township.
31. Justice of the Peace, Fourteenth Township.
32. Justice of the Peace, Fifteenth Township.
33. Justice of the Peace, City of Fresno.

SCHOOL OFFICES

34. Superintendent of Public Instruction.
35. County Superintendent of Schools.

COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP OFFICES

36. County Clerk.
37. Sheriff.
38. Recorder.
39. Auditor.
40. Tax Collector.
41. Assessor.
42. District Attorney.
43. Coroner.
44. Public Administrator.
45. Surveyor.
46. Supervisor, First District.
47. Supervisor, Fourth District.
48. Constable, First Township.
49. Constable, Second Township.
50. Constable, Third Township. (Two to be elected.)
51. Constable, Fourth Township.
52. Constable, Fifth Township.
53. Constable, Sixth Township.
54. Constable, Seventh Township.
55. Constable, Eighth Township.
56. Constable, Ninth Township.
57. Constable, Tenth Township.
58. Constable, Eleventh Township.
59. Constable, Twelfth Township.
60. Constable, Thirteenth Township.
61. Constable, Fourteenth Township.
62. Constable, Fifteenth Township.

ALTA PRECINCT

Polling Place—O. C. Underwood residence.

Judges—Leroy Jackson, Ardis Ward; Inspectors—H. E. Wuerth, Clerk—David H. Kirsch, Mrs. Estelle E. Wuerth, H. Berthold.

ALVINA PRECINCT

Polling Place—W. H. Bowerman, Tullia Flynn; Inspectors—J. C. Scott, Clerk—Lila M. Adams.

ARIZONA PRECINCT

Polling Place—Reading School; Judges—M. Van Winkle, M. E. Berry; Inspectors—J. C. Scott, Clerk—Lila M. Adams.

ARLINGTON PRECINCT

Polling Place—Arlington Park Cottage; Judges—Marion L. Dwyer, J. L. Brown; Inspectors—J. F. Baker, Clerk—Anna Warren; Ida L. Dwyer, W. L. Barker.

ARRANTS PRECINCT

Polling Place—J. J. Arrants house; Judges—George L. Brown, J. L. Brown; Inspectors—J. F. Baker, Clerk—Anna Warren; Ida L. Dwyer, W. L. Barker.

AUBERRY PRECINCT

Polling Place—Auberry School; Judges—C. J. Goodrich, Inspector—C. W. Cavin; Clerks—R. K. Englehart, C. W. Cavin.

BALFOUR PRECINCT

Polling Place—Balfour Hall; Judges—John C. Lefboy, A. W. Vogler; Inspectors—Arthur C. Lefboy, Clerk—D. W. Jackson; Homer M. McCann, H. C. Gardner.

BARTSTOWN PRECINCT

Polling Place—Bartstow Hall; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Jacob Christian; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Mrs. Anna F. Ross.

BELMONT PRECINCT

Polling Place—Belmont School; Judges—J. L. Lewis, Inspector—McNeill; Inspectors—Hewitt Johnson, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

BETHEL PRECINCT

Polling Place—Bethel School; Judges—Lucy E. Edgar, Annie Cain; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

BIG SANDY PRECINCT

Polling Place—Big Sandy School; Judges—Robert A. Beggs, Mrs. Maud May Root; Inspectors—C. C. Corlew, Clerk—J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

BOWLES PRECINCT

Polling Place—Bowles School; Judges—Nick Madison, E. F. Kennedy; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

BRYANT PRECINCT

Polling Place—Bryant School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

BURRELL PRECINCT

Polling Place—Burrell School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

BUTLER PRECINCT

Polling Place—Butler School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CALWA PRECINCT

Polling Place—Calwa Hotel; Judges—Inspector—George E. Brown; Inspectors—Inspector—George E. Brown, Clerk—Mabel Schuchmidt, Edna Brown, G. E. Carpenter.

CANAL PRECINCT

Polling Place—Canal School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CANTUA PRECINCT

Polling Place—Cantua School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CARUTHERS PRECINCT

Polling Place—Chamber of Commerce; Judges—Mrs. Abigail Hunsdale, R. C. Mitchell; Inspectors—Inspector—R. C. Mitchell, Clerk—S. M. McArthur, Hattie E. Arnold, S. M. McArthur.

CASCADE PRECINCT

Polling Place—Pioneer's Hall; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CENTREVILLE PRECINCT

Polling Place—Centerville School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CENTRAL COLONY PRECINCT

Polling Place—Orange Center School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CLAREMONT PRECINCT

Polling Place—Claremont School; Judges—J. F. Kelly, Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CLOVIS NO. 1 PRECINCT

Polling Place—First National Bank; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

CLOVIS NO. 2 PRECINCT

Polling Place—R. E. L. Good Building; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 1 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Coalinga Service Station; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 2 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Bolt School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 3 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Pine House; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 4 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Armory; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 5 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Old Band Hall; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 6 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Sunset School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 7 PRECINCT

Polling Place—C. C. Harrington; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 8 PRECINCT

Polling Place—C. C. Harrington; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 9 PRECINCT

Polling Place—C. C. Harrington; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

COALINGA NO. 10 PRECINCT

Polling Place—C. C. Harrington; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

EAST FRESNO PRECINCT

Polling Place—East Fresno Grocery; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

ELKHORN PRECINCT

Polling Place—Elkhorn School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FAIRVIEW PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fairview School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FIREBACH PRECINCT

Polling Place—Firebach School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FLORENCE PRECINCT

Polling Place—2255 Euclid Avenue; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FORNEY PRECINCT

Polling Place—A. Moline Residence; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FORTUNA PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fortuna School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FOWLDER NO. 1 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Ford Residence; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FOWLDER NO. 2 PRECINCT

Polling Place—City Hall; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FOWLDER NO. 3 PRECINCT

Polling Place—City Hall; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRANKLIN PRECINCT

Polling Place—Franklin School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRANKWOOD PRECINCT

Polling Place—Frankwood School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO COLONY PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 1 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 2 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 3 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 4 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 5 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 6 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 7 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 8 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 9 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 10 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 11 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 12 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 13 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 14 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 15 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 16 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 17 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 18 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 19 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 20 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 21 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 22 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 23 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 24 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 25 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 26 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 27 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 28 PRECINCT

Polling Place—Fresno Colony School; Judges—Inspector—J. F. Kelly; Inspectors—Inspector—J. F. Kelly, Clerk—Lilla Wallace; J. C. Conner, Mary R. Gillette, Lilla Wallace.

FRESNO NO. 29 PRECINCT

all bicycles, any condition, bought or taken
trade on new ones. La. N. Wellesboro, 1922

FRESNO REPORTS 213 NEW INFLUENZA CASES IN DAY

City Officials Close Pool Rooms; Strict Health Observance Asked

Five Deaths From Pneumonia in Epidemic; Co. Schools Close

PHYSICIANS GIVEN UNTIL NOON TODAY.

Some physicians have not reported all their cases of influenza. No excuse for withholding any report will be accepted after 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, October 22. A state health officer will arrive in the city tomorrow morning (this morning) and he will give local physicians until noon to make full reports.

—Statement by Mayor W. F. Toomey last night.

With a total of 213 new cases of Spanish influenza reported to Dr. C. Matthews, city health officer, by local physicians yesterday, both city and county officials took steps to fight the spread of the epidemic by providing adequate facilities for the care of sufferers and by adopting more stringent methods to protect the unaffected public.

Deaths yesterday were those of Dr. Edward J. Swartz, at the county hospital, and Victor Alcedo, 17-year-old school boy, living at 1129 B street, and Gus Behrens, a city employee.

After working on the problem all day, the county authorities prepared the county orphanage for the accommodation of patients this morning. In addition will be cared for at the main county hospital. The city council last night voted to buy hospital equipment for the day nursery at D and Santa Clara and ordered the city board of health to purchase the equipment at once. If the spread of the disease continues one of the schools will be turned into a temporary hospital, according to plans discussed last night by city officials, but not acted on pending developments.

"The time for withholding facts from the public has passed," declared Mayor Toomey, "and the time is here when it seems necessary to make public a warning that conditions are so serious that every possible precaution must be taken to check as rapidly as possible the further spread of influenza."

William Glass, who appeared before the city council to urge the use of the day nursery as a temporary hospital, declared that of the 154 new cases reported up to 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 126 of them were on the other side of the tracks.

"The total number of cases now in the city is believed to exceed 500. The great need is for nurses and all who are willing to volunteer their

DEFENSE COUNCIL MEETS TOMORROW

The Fresno branch of the State Council of Defense will meet in Fresno tomorrow to take up official business and to complete organization. J. A. Mathews, district chairman, yesterday called the meeting for 2 o'clock in the afternoon at the city building. Not all the names of members are yet known, as State Chairman C. C. Moore has a hard time in naming them. There are about forty on members.

HOSPITAL DOCTOR VICTIM OF 'FLU'

Dr. Edward J. Swartz, an interne at the county hospital, died at the hospital early yesterday morning from Spanish influenza. He was 37 years of age, and had been assisting in the hospital since July 15, 1918.

Dr. Swartz was a graduate of the University of California. He is survived by his wife and an infant son. His father and mother and three brothers reside in Los Angeles. His father and a brother arrived in Fresno last night, and removed the remains to Los Angeles, where interment will take place.

Services are requested to notify the Woman's Committee of the County Council of Defense. Several school teachers have volunteered and will begin nursing work at the county hospital this morning.

Dr. C. Matthews, city health officer, closed the poolrooms and a few other gathering places, and gave new warnings to some of the restaurants and saloons. He conferred with Mayor Toomey and the Board of Health last night in reference to more complete measures to take against the epidemic.

It was generally expressed that unless the merchants can keep their stores closed from meeting the public, further restrictions will have to be made.

Hospital Plans
The physicians and officers yesterday found two trained nurses and three practical nurses to take charge of the new temporary hospital at the old orphanage. A cook is still sought. Patients will be received there today. The county hospital is taking care of new indigent cases.

To date the city health officer has reported six deaths as direct results of the epidemic. Five of them were from pneumonia-pneumonia, following the influenza, and one from Spanish influenza directly.

The state law requires all physicians to report the cases. The health officer has to make a daily report on deaths, pneumonia and influenza to the state board of health. The deaths from pneumonia and influenza must be wired to San Francisco.

In the county the superintendent and the county health officer have ordered all schools closed in the county, and public gatherings indoors of all kinds are also prohibited.

PIONEER PHYSICIAN OF FRESNO IS DEAD

Dr. W. T. Burks Dies After Illness of 24 Hours

Notable Career Ended; Cleared Mexico of Yellow Fever



DR. W. T. BURKS
Pioneer Fresno Physician Who Died Yesterday After Short Illness.

Dr. W. T. Burks, for nearly forty years identified with the life of Fresno city and county, died at his residence, 347 Portland avenue, at noon yesterday, after an illness of one day. For the past two months Dr. Burks has been in ill health, but was able to attend to his business and so late as Saturday night he responded to a call by a patient. On Sunday he was confined to bed, and in a short time his condition became critical, developing into pneumonia, from which he died.

Dr. Burks was born at Schilliana, Mo., on October 7, 1858, and after completing his school education in his native town, he studied medicine at Doane college, from which he graduated. He came to Fresno in 1880 and joined his brother, Charles E. Burks, who had established the first drug store in Fresno, at the corner of Mariposa and I streets. For some years he acted as drug clerk in the store. He completed his medical education by studying at the University of California, where he graduated from the college of pharmacy, and later from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of San Francisco.

He married Miss Williams, attorney of Fresno, and Mr. Williams, business commissioner for the state of California. She died several years ago. By her he had one son, Dr. F. L. J. Burks, who had established a practice in Fresno, but is now a captain in the United States army and is stationed at an army camp in Mississippi, preparing for service in France.

For a short period in his early manhood Dr. Burks served as ship's surgeon on a Pacific liner, and in this capacity visited the South Sea islands on a cruise which extended over a year. While returning from this cruise in 1880 the ship touched at a Mexican port, and President Diaz of Mexico enlisted him to stamp out a plague of yellow fever which was then ravaging in Mexico.

President Diaz gave Dr. Burks unlimited authority to overcome the scourge, and placed the army and navy at his disposal, to be utilized in making conditions more sanitary. It is stated that in the months he spent in the epidemic under control, and after a residence of ten months in the republic he returned to California.

Dr. Burks resumed his practice in Fresno, and since then took an active interest in all matters relating to public health and was for some time president of the board of health and county health officer. He was a member of the Masonic order, of which he was a Shriner and a Knight Templar. He was also a charter member of the Fresno lodge of Odd Fellows.

In 1888 he was married to Miss Bessie Croft, by whom he is survived. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. C. W. DeLong of Los Gatos; his son, Dr. F. L. J. Burks, at present with the United States army, and by two nephews, Dr. Bert B. Lambdin and Fred Burks of Fresno.

While connected with the board of health, Dr. Burks is reported by his friends to have insisted on the observance of the public health laws without fear or favor. He was a man of outstanding personality, according to the verdict of his fellow-citizens.

SUES FOR PAY FOR HOSPITAL JOB

The Old Elevator company's bringing suit against J. A. and S. F. Manning for payment for elevators furnished in the construction of the county hospital annex. The claim is for \$1,025, of which the complaint alleges \$1,000 has been paid.

For the Boy Over There

A soldier without a compass is the same as a gun without a sight.

Over the top means excitement and bewilderment. No man's land offers no terrors should the soldier possess a "free-by-night" luminous compass. Directions being easily determined by day or night.

A compass may save a life, and, mailed now, will reach the boys in the trenches in time for Christmas.

Inter-Mountain Bldg.
J. M. Crawford & Co.
Fresno
OPTOMETRISTS

Kutner's 45

Cold Weather Specials in Our

Kutner's 45

Great October Apparel Sale

Coats

\$18.95 to \$25.00

Smart new styles of good, dependable fabrics. THESE VALUES UNMATCHABLE.

High Grade Coats \$35.00 Upward

Comparison will prove our assortment of better coats, extensive and unusually low priced. We have listened with well-deserved pride to the favorable comments and great appreciation of these specially priced coats of the better kind.

The Smartest \$35.00 SUIT In Town

Models that are fashion's newest—a real economy investment in the face of today's rising prices. Nowhere can their equals be found at this special price.

Special Salt's Plush Coats

—Full Guaranteed Lining

\$35.00

—Some Fur Trimmed

Dresses

\$9.95 to \$18.95

Good serge dresses of many clever models. BETTER VALUES UNOBTAINABLE.

Afternoon Dresses \$25.00 Upward

In wool serges, wash-jerseys, satins, messalines, Georgettes and combinations. All the changing new style notes are embodied and only the high prices have been eliminated. See them yourself and judge their values by comparison.

The Cleverest \$5.95 BLOUSES Ever Offered

New suit blouses of georgette or crepe de chine. French looking things, chic in every line. The selection of colors and styles is the most varied we have ever shown.

New Tam 'O Shaners \$1.65 to \$6.50

Every young woman wants one, and small wonder—they are as smart as only the very latest fad of fashion can be, and their lovely soft lines are as becoming a background of genuine shaggy beaver cloth of genuine colour, in the most fashionable autumn shades. They are the very newest, most approved, most favorably accepted of the new fashions.

SPECIAL

—A lot of small hats, especially becoming to old ladies, \$5.50.

Notes Around the Store

Why Not Wear Munsing Wear?

The new winter weight munsing wear for women and children is here. All styles, weights and sizes. Low and high necks, ankle and knee lengths, long and short sleeves. Pleated lined and plain cotton; heavy and medium weights, wool plaid, silk and wool and all wool garments. Vests and pants and union suits priced from 65c to \$6.00 a garment.

K-400 Silk Hose 95c

For women, made of pure silk thread with little garter top in black, white and all colors. Fownes Kid Gloves \$2.50

Two clasp glove made of real kid skin. Extra good value.

Handkerchiefs 65c

Women's hand embroidered pure thread linen and hand-hemstitched handkerchiefs. Worth \$1.00, for 65c.

Handkerchiefs 15c

A fortunate purchase by one New York buyer makes us to offer you 100 dozen women's and men's embroidered handkerchiefs, well worth 25c each, for 15c.

Ribbons 35c Yard

An enormous assortment of plain and heavy silk ribbons for 35c. All colors.

Umbrellas \$7.50

Extra values in women's pure silk, steel framed umbrella, with wood handles and, ivory tips, \$7.50.

Candies 60c Lb.

Extra good quality candies, chocolates, creams, chews and taffies, made of the very best. Some from Christopher, who has made candies famous in Los Angeles.

From Our Fancy Goods Department

Knitting bags in new shapes, made of fancy cretonnes, satins and silks, priced from \$1.75 to \$5.00 each.

NEW DRAPE VEILS in black, white and all colors, in square and round mesh, boxed fancy figured, \$1.35, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Men's Department

Men's Munsing underwear, both in cotton and wool, \$1.75 to \$5.00. Men's wool neckties, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

The Bedding Department Is Bulging With Warm and Cheery Coverings

"Up and out early" is the rule these busy days when work must go forward with cheery minds and courageous hearts. Sound and restful sleep is an absolute necessity, and that means a good bed and plenty of coverings. Here, at moderate prices, are—

THE BLANKETS YOU NEED

COTTON BLANKETS, PAIR \$1.50

—White or gray; small size for tots or children's beds.

HEAVY BLANKETS \$3.50

—Mottled gray blankets, in a good large size.

BLANKETS AT \$4.50

BEACON PLAIDS \$6.00

BEACON RUGS \$6.50

—Unless you know beacons, you don't know folded blankets. These have the prettiest colors that are fast in washing.

STEAMER RUGS, or auto robes. The colors are dark and good looking. The size is 66x58, and they are mighty comfortable in chilly weather.

COLORS DAMASK \$1.00

—It's Renfrew's—and that means absolutely fast color—red and white and blue and white.

72x72 INCH CLOTHS \$3.00

—Pattern cloths; the border goes all around the four sides. Pretty patterns in firmly woven quiltings.

DRAFT MEN

You can buy your revised copy of Army Drill Regulations at Kutner's—New revised edition edited by Moss, showing movements in diagram. Price 75c.

Artistic Arrivals in New Blouses

\$5.95 to \$15



New suit blouses of georgette and crepe de chine; French blouses in the wanted shades; new high neck models. In all they are the most charming and varied we have ever shown.

Two New Corset Models

No. 853, Bon Ton Corset, designed for the stout figure; made of pink broadcloth. The long skirt confines the hips, giving the figure a distinctive appearance, \$6.50.

No. 1003, Bon Ton Corset, for the average figure; front lace, free hip lines; heavily boned, in cotton, \$4.50.

From the Bazaar Department

Vogue Cream, 23c.
Violet See Rice Powder, 25c.
Leigh's Cold Cream, 35c.
Bell's King Corn Remover, 15c.

Kutner's
The House That Saves You Money.
110-112 EYE ST.
180-182 MARIPOSA ST.

Mariposa Street Grocery Specials for Today and Tomorrow

—Sugar cured Picnic hams, 28c per lb.

—Special all this week, 1 cake Creme Oil Soap free with one 30c pkg. Sea Foam Washing Powder.

—Uneda Biscuits, 3 pkgs 25c.

—Yuba brand ripe Olives; regular price 20c, special 15c can.

—Kentucky Wonder String Beans, 4 lbs. 15c.

—Firm Cabbage, 3c lb.

—Carrots, 3 bunches 10c

—2 1-2 lb. cans Calumet Baking Powder, 50c can.

—Large size bottles Primrose Salad Oil, 55c bottle.

Self-Help Grocery Specials for Today and Tomorrow

—Matches—Saginaw Blue Tip, 5c box.

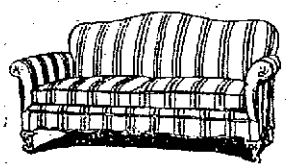
—Phoenix, Self Raising Pan Cake Flour, 29c lb.

—Reliable Gloss Starch, 10c pkg.

—J. H. N. Seeded Raisins (new stock), 12c pkg.

—Carnation (Mush) Rolled Oats, 3 lb. 7 oz., 35c pkg.

—Another lot of Fire Stock Goods, just in from the warehouse at a very low price. Come and and look them over.



Low Prices On Ivory Wood Beds

Aside from the mere beauty and charm of the Wood Ivory for beds, there is a very sane and logical reason why you should buy this style for your rooms.

That reason is the low price. Iron Beds have advanced very rapidly and very heavily in price. Wood Beds are priced correspondingly low, and in these Ivory Wood Beds you have the charm and simplicity so desirable for a bedroom, combined with the advantage of low price.

Wormser FURNITURE CO.

A Great Selection Of These Beds

There are many styles of these Ivory Wood Beds in our stock, so that you will not have the least difficulty in matching up your bedroom set. Let us show you this stock if you are contemplating furnishing your bedrooms.

The Second Greatest Duty

In money matters, the greatest duty a man owes to his country and to himself is to economize and save money. His second duty, which is almost equally important, is to see that the money he saves is safeguarded against loss from any cause.

An account with this bank is not only an assured safety for your funds but if on terms deposit, it bears substantial interest. I fit is a commercial account you are assured of the utmost in service and the financial advice of officers of this institution who are all seasoned business men of many years' experience.

THE FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK OF FRESNO

"The Bank of Superior Service"

Standard Dry Mash
(A Balanced Ration)
Makes Hens Lay
Formula prepared by Fresno Poultry, Pigeon and Pet Stock Association.
Lactein, Scratch Food, Poultry Supplies

J. B. HILL & CO.

VICTORY PROSPERITY
Two heights in a smart roll front style.
Idle COLLARS
have—exclusively—
Lined and Unlined Collars
CLO. RIDE & CO., MAKERS, NEW YORK

HOTEL WHITCOMB
At the City's Civic Center SAN FRANCISCO.
A new hotel of 400 rooms at \$1.50 and up.
An immense glass enclosed Sun Room on the roof is one of the hotel's distinctive features. Also a free Garage.
American and European Plan
J. H. VAN HORNE
Manager.